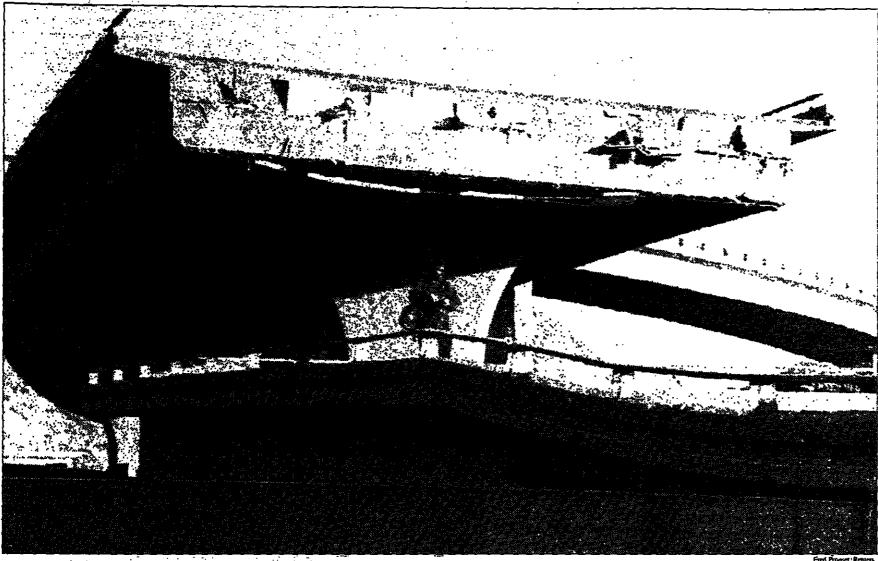
Los Angeles in Shock After Devastating Quake



A motorcyle policeman was killed Monday when his cycle flew off the edge of this collapsed freeway in Sherman Oaks, California. Several cars were damaged in the collapse.

Last-Gasp Textile Deal Averts U.S.-China Clash

By Patrick E. Tyler.

HUNG

Margaran

New York Times Service
BEUING—China and the United States on Monday reached an agreement on textiles, averting at the last minute a major clash over the \$7.3 billion in Chinese clothing sold in the American market each year.

The Clinton administration on Jan. 6 had threatened to slash textile imports from China by more than \$1 billion unless a new agreement with strong enforcement provisions to stop overshipments and cheating was signed by

The agreement comes at a time of expanded dislogue between Washington and Beijing, where leaders in both capitals are seeking to resolve some of their long-standing disputes in trade, human rights and weapons proliferation through higher-level contacts.

Putting an end to the blatant cheating on quotas in China's export-oriented textile industry could remove what has been one of the most contentious trade issues in recent years, and the agreement sounds an upbeat note for the arrival in China on Wednesday of Treasury Secretary

A senior U.S. trade official here described

the accord as "a very good agreement for both sides" and said that Washington would pull back from its threat to cut Chinese textile imports by one third. The cuts could have cost Chinese firms as much as \$1.2 billion.

In return. China has accepted a number of concessions, including slowing the growth of its textile exports to the United States, allowing quotas on its silk exports and setting up a tougher enforcement system that will include joint inspections of Chinese factories and pen-alties for cheating on quotas.

The official Xinhua news agency quoted senior Chinese trade officials as praising the agreement but also acknowledging that China had made "substantial concess

· Under the accord, if U.S. enforcement offitials find more than two cases of "clear evidence" that Chinese firms are continuing to mislabel or transship textiles in violation of the agreement. Washington will be allowed to reduce China's quota by three times the value of

But the senior U.S. trade official said there would be an emphasis on consultations and See DEAL, Page 14



France Says the Worst Is Over, but Evidence Is Scarce

By Jacques Neher

International Herald Tribune
PARIS—Though the numbers no longer are headed south, 1994 will be another year of economic crisis for France, with a recovery and a modest one at that -not likely to take

bold ustil 1995. Despite a soaring Paris stock market and the government's declaration that Europe's second-largest economy has left recession behind, many see it "bumping along the bottom" for the next six mouths as fresh calls by business and industry for interest-rate cuts continue to 0.5 percent to 1 percent, will mean more busi-

By Tim Weiner

New York Times Service

system created to help fight a long nuclear war

with the Soviet Union is being prepared for

launching next month, even as questions mount

in Congress about its cost and need, given the

Built to act as a space-based brain for nuclear

war, the Milster system would be a global switchboard — a network of satellites to relay

military commands long after Washington and

diminished prospects for such a conflict.

WASHINGTON - An elaborate satellite

Post-Cold War Overkill?

Doubts Arise on Nuclear Battle System

besiege riders of the Paris Métro with three competing "street" publications, the likelihood of a sideways economy, with annual growth of

> When and How? Ending the world recession

A series of articles on returning the world's industrial economies to competitiveness and real growth.

go unheeded. And for most French people, a ness failures, more job losses and longer lines at rebound will scarcely be felt even by the year's the soup kitchens. In 1993, a total of 68,111 companies folded; unemployment hit 12 per-

the Pentagon were destroyed in battle. It would

also be one of the most expensive projects in the

main secret, the original goals for the satellites included the ability to retreat from an orbit of 23,300 miles (37,000 kilometers) to a deep-space orbit of 110,000 miles to evade potential

attackers; the ability to shield themselves from

the effects of nuclear explosions, including the

electromagnetic pulse, a tidal wave of charged electrons that could devastate the nation's elec-

tronic circuits, and the ability to foil enemy

Designed to endure a six-month nuclear Ar-

The Milster program was begun in the early

1980s as part of the Reagan administration's

\$180 billion program to strengthen the nuclear arsenal. With the Cold War over, Milstar is now being put forward in slightly scaled back form

and as a system that can be adapted for use in

nonnuclear conflicts. But critics argue that this

See SATELLITE, Page 4

mageddon, it has already survived attempts by

the air force to eliminate it to save money.

efforts to jam their messages.

Although many of Milstar's capabilities re-

Pentagon's history.

cent, with 3.28 million people out of work; and the homeless mounted to an estimated 400,000

And even when recovery does arrive, economists say, it will not be strong enough to shrink the unemployment rate, which is likely to rise to 13 percent by year-end.

The resulting rise in social-security payments and drop in income-tax revenue, they say, will widen an already gaping budget deficit, making tax increases a necessity for 1995.

Only a sharp cut in interest rates - well ahead of any similar action by the Bundesbank
— could bring the economy out of its stupor
any sooner. And most people here seem to have given up on that possibility.

A few business leaders have argued behind the scenes for France to take an aggressive stance on interest rates, particularly to take advantage of the wider latitude for the franc's exchange rate that resulted from last summer's

Although the newly independent Bank of France is now in charge of monetary policy, it is not expected to break with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, who is steadfast in his oppo-

sition to tinkering with interest rates.

Mr. Balladur, riding high in French popularity polls, is feeling no political pressure to back away from the strong-franc policy that successive governments have employed since the mid-

See FRANCE, Page 13

Kiosk

UN to Draft Plan for Action in Bosnia

GENEVA (Reuters) - The UN secretary-general, Butros Butros Ghaii, ordered United Nations peacekeepers on Monday to produce concrete plans for two possible mil-

nary operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina Mr. Butros Ghali's spokeswoman, The rese Gastaut, said he had told his special representative in the former Yugoslavia, Yasushi Akashi, "to formulate a plan for the rotation of the blocked UNPROFOR coningent in Srebrenica." She added, "A second plan is to be prepared with regard to the possible opening of Tuzla airport and the resources that are necessary to achieve this

Related article, Page 2.

2 Neo-Nazis Are Jailed For Luge Team Attack

Two young neo-Nazis charged with beating a U.S. huge team racer in Oberhof, Germany, were found guilty Monday and sen-tenced to jail. One received a sentence of two years, eight months; the other was given a one-year sentence. (Page 17)

Dom Jour		Tub Illdex :
3.09 3,870.29		Up 0.12% 112.41
The Dollar New York, PM	Mon close 1.7525	previous close 1.7503
Pound	1.4935	1.4935
Yen	111.135	110.95
FF	5.9475	5.9415

General News

Israel's prime minister questioned the price for peace with Syria. Prime Minister Major said he was ignorant of illegal arms sales to Iraq. Business/Finance

Europe's trade chief dismissed President Clinton's call to export the developed na-tions' higher labor standards. Page 11. tions' higher labor standards.

Page &

Temblor Measures 6.6; Freeways Are Crumpled

Scattered fires, gas leaks, buckled highways, water main breaks and power outages created a tableau of smoky devastation around Los Angeles after a major earthquake rumbled through

the nation's second-largest city early Monday.

The initial quake measured 6.6 on the Richter scale and was centered in the San Fernando Valley, within the sprawling city's northern limits. Dusty rockslides were reported throughout the canyons north of the valley.

Nearly continuous aftershocks, a few registering close to 5 on the Richter scale, rolled through the region. Twenty-four people were reported dead, sev-

eral from heart attacks. Unconfirmed reports put the death toll higher, and rescue teams, some arriving from hundreds of miles away. were at work in many areas. The number of injured was not known but appeared to run well

Five hospitals were too damaged to treat the

njured, according to a county official. In Northridge, in the San Fernando Valley, 14 people died when an apartment building collapsed. A journalist there said the local camous of California State University sustained tremendous structural damage."

The quake's timing — it struck at 4:31 A.M. on a national holiday honoring the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. - found the vast majority of Los Angeles residents at home and asleep, and the roads relatively empty.

Residents reported that the initial quake lasted 30 to 45 seconds and sounded like a freight train rumbling through their homes and apart-ments, violently shaking the building. It was felt several hundred miles away.

In Los Angeles, bookcases toppled, kitchen cabinets emptied their contents onto the floor and windows cracked or shattered. Many older buildings sustained severe damage, but downtown office buildings appeared to be relatively unscathed, according to initial news reports.

Seismologists warned that damaged buildings could collapse in a large aftershock. The earthquake seriously damaged the re-gion's infrastructure — roads, bridges, build-ings, power lines and pipelines — causing devastation to public property that will likely take months to repair. Fire hydrants shuddered off their moorings, sending streams of water high into the air and lowering water pressure for fire

fighters. Fireballs crupted where gas mains rup

Brief power outages and brownouts were reported in several Pacific and Rocky Mountain states because of links to Los Angeles in the nation's electric power grid.

President Bill Clinton called on his emergen-

cy management officials to do "everything humanly possible" for the region's people. He said they had suffered "a severe disruption of life."
"Our hearts and prayers go out to the people
of Southern California," Mr. Clinton said late in the day as he signed a disaster declaration that freed short-term federal loans. "I'm confident that everybody is doing everything they

There were no initial reports of social chaos or serious looting. Governor Pete Wilson of California said the

On Page 5

The quake's freeway destruction may have been limited by a \$1 billion renovation program. Money to rebuild may be paid out slowly because of the recession in California.

Freeways were closed, and even the palm trees burned as Los Angeles reeled amid the rubble The Los Angeles airport was temporarily

closed, snarling air travel across the country. National Guard would help local police keep

order overnight.
One unit of 1,500 guardsmen was reportedly activated in Los Angeles at midmorning. Additional army units were standing by and emergency teams prepared to dispatch water purification equipment and mobile electric

generators, federal officials said. According to reports from news teams using helicopters, electric power was cut to millions of city residents, and many were without water as well. Water company officials warned resi-

dents to boil city water before drinking it. At first, many residents ran outside their homes and apartment buildings and stood stunned huddled in blankets.

The Los Angeles International Airport was closed for two hours, as a precaution, but was undamaged and reopened at midmorning.

Damage to highways from collapsed overpasses was expected create a major disruption for the region's 10 million residents and could

Another Disaster Dims The Golden State's Luster

By Robert W. Lindsey pecial to the Herald Tribane

CARMEL. California - A Los Angeles television newsman enumerated on Monday the natural and human disasters that have assaulted California in the past three years: Rioting in the streets, devastating floods, mud slides and fires, the loss of more than 100,000 jobs with the end of the Cold War and now another calamitous earthquake.

Then he added, "But the weather's great It was the kind of defensive, even smug

rationalization Californians grow up with, but which is now being heard less and less. Since the 19th-century Gold Rush, one of the constants of life in California has been a heady optimism and prodigious confidence that life

was not only better here, it was always going to It is called the Golden State. Nothing bothered Californians much - an earthquake every now and then, wildfires that consumed a hundred or so houses ever few years, astronomical housing prices and two-hour freeway com-mutes — because they were sure the advantages

of their life outweighed the disadvantages.

These were the homilies children grew up with in recent decades: "In what other place in the world can you

be on a beach in the morning and on the ski slopes in the afternoon?"

• "My grandmother lives in Philadelphia and always watches the Rose Bowl Parade; she can't understand why it's always sunny and warm on New Year's Day in California when it's so cold every place else." "No other place offers as much opportuni-

ty as California. · Sure, we have to worry about earthget heart attacks from shoveling snow, break their legs slipping on icy sidewalks and have to worry about freezing weather, storms, floods, hurricanes and typhoons. Everybody has to worry about something. The weather here makes up for it."

One of the fixtures of life in California has long been the smudged face of a homeowner looking into a television camera after his house. built perilously close to the edge of a wild land. was destroyed by a fire. He is telling a reporter that he planned to start rebuilding on the same site immediately, "because there's no place I'd It was the land of the calculated risk.

For at least two decades, seismologists have been predicting that California would be struck by a catastrophic earthquake during the lifetime of most people now living in the state. It would be the "Big One," with a magnitude of 8 on the Richter scale, much stronger than the 6.6 magnitude of the quake that hit Southern California on Monday.

Seldom a month passed when the earth didn't tremble slightly with a small quake, re-minding Californians where they fived. But they continued to go about their business

in an ordinary fashion, saying collectively: "You can't spend your life living in fear of something that may or may not happen. When happens. I'll worry about it."

And so they made a compact with nature: They acknowledged that somewhere over the horizon, a disaster was lurking, but because they couldn't do anything about it except move, they would stay and make the best of it when it

Beginning in kindergarten, children were lec-See SUNSHINE, Page 4

Russian Cabinet Disarray Drives Ruble to New Low

By Steven Erlanger MOSCOW -As the value of the ruble fell to

a record low against the dollar, President Boris N. Yeltsin accepted the resignation Monday of Yegor T. Gaidar, the architect of Russia's economic reforms, and negotiated to keep the finance minister, Boris G. Fyodorov, in his job. Mr. Gaidar quit as a first deputy prime minister and economics minister on Sunday, saying that the government was not pursuing a rational economic policy and that his advice was being ignored by the prime minister, Viktor

The social security minister, Ella Pamfilova, the only woman in the cabinet, also resigned.

Mr. Fyodorov, the other leading reformer in the cabinet, spent the day bargaining over his job. He said he wanted Mr. Yeltsin to fire the anti-reform central bank chairman, Viktor V. Gerashchenko, and remove Alexander K. Zaveryukha, a socialist in charge of agriculture, as deputy prime minister in a government reshuf-

fle expected as early as Tuesday.

Mr. Pyodorov said Monday night that he had

been offered the post of finance minister in the new government, but not a higher rank as a deputy prime minister, and that he was considering his options. Mr. Fyodorov is particularly opposed to being outranked by Mr. Zaveryukha, a Chemomyrdin favorite who ran on the Agrarian Party ticket, allied with the Communists. Mr. Fyodorov is also said to want a veto over most financial decisions; Mr. Yeltsin reportedly gave him a deadline to decide.

Mr. Fyodorov, a more aggressive bureaucratic infighter than Mr. Gaidar, has worked hard to try to restrain spending, and the rival reform economist, Grigori A. Yavlinsky, said Monday that he hoped Mr. Fyodorov would decide to

While praising Mr. Gaidar on Monday, Mr. Yeltsin emphasized his own commitment to deep democratic and market reforms.

"Accepting this resignation, I would particularly like to stress the unchangeability of the ident's course toward deep and democratic reform of Russian society, its economy and

See RUSSIA, Page 4

Newssta	nd Prices
(vory Coost_560 CFA	Qutar 8.00 Rigis Reunion 11.20 FF Soudi Arabia 9.00 R

Major Denies He Knew of Arms-to-Iraq Policy

By Eugene Robinson

Washington Past Service LONDON - Prime Minister John Major told a special inquiry Monday that despite holding key cabinet posts under his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, he was unaware that officials in Lady Thatcher's government had relaxed guidelines covering arms-related sales to Iraq.

Not even when he served a brief stint as foreign secretary in 1989, Mr. Major testified, was he told that the guidelines had been aftered to let British companies sell equipment to Iraq that later was used to make shells, missiles and other weapons.

"Neither at that stage nor later was I involved in the formulation of the guidelines, consideration of the guidelines, amending the guidelines or the interpretation of the guidelines," Mr. Major said.

The prime minister's remarks came in an appearance before Lord Justice Richard Scott, who is conducting a wide-ranging public inquiry into Britain's arms-to-Iraq scandal. It was believed to be the first time a sitting British prime minister had been questioned by such a panel.

Mr. Major himself ordered the investigation after it was disclosed more than a year ago that Britain had secretly sold to Iraq was destined for arms factories. relaxed its stance toward equipment sales to Iraq in the late 1980s. That decision ultimately aided the Iraqi arms buildup for the invasion of Kuwait. The policy shift, which was kept from Parliament, is detailed in scores of documents unearthed by the investigation. Top officials, including Lady Thatcher, have denied being informed.

Mr. Major joined the chorus on Monday, telling Lord Justice Scott that the guidelines on sales to Iraq were designed to be flexible and that interpretation was left to ower-ranking officials. The decision to allow British companies to sell to Iraq

more "dual-use" equipment, such as sophisticated ma-chine tools that might have both civilian and military use, was made in 1988, documents indicate. But Mr. Major told Lord Justice Scott he had no idea the guidelines had been altered until November 1992, after the government's attempt to prosecute three British busi-nessmen for violating the guidelines had collapsed. Dur-ing the trial of the three executives of Matrix Churchill it

Sinn Fein Assails London

The Irish Republican Army's political wing, Sinn Fein, on Monday released its version of talks with the British government, in which it accused London of lying and of pocrisy in refusing to clarify the British-Irish peace plan r Northern Ireland, Reuters reported.

Sinn Fein's national chairman, Tom Hartley, said the British government had lied by saying it was Sinn Fein that initiated serious contacts last February.

According to the Northern Ireland secretary, Sir Patrick Mayhew, a Sinn Fein official, Martin McGuinness, sent a dramatic message to the British government in February saying: "The conflict is over, but we need your advice on how to bring it to a close."

Mr. Hartley said the McGuinness message was bogus and was written by the British government. Intensive dialogue had in fact begun as far back as mid-1990 at

Sanctions May Force Saddam to Bend on Oil Sales

was revealed that government officials knew all along that



By John M. Goshko

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON - President Saddam Hussein's latest efforts to win relief from the pressure of United Nations sanctions have failed, leaving him little option but to accept tough conditions for a limited sale of Iraqi oil, according to UN diplomats and oil industry analysts.

One investment banking house, Salomon Brothers, advised its cli-ents last week that it thought Mr. Saddam was convinced that the 31/2-year-old embargo would not be lifted, so his only hope for hard currency would be a UN offer to let Iraq sell \$1.6 billion worth of oil.

But the offer is conditioned on Iraq's accepting strict UN monitor-ing to ensure that the receipts are used exclusively to provide food and medicine to the Iraqi people. Until now, Mr. Saddam has rejected this condition as an insult to

Iraqi sovereignty.
U.S. officials are hesitant to speculate about whether Iraq's hemorrhaging economic situation has driven Mr. Saddam into that tight a corner. But they said that Baehdad had not succeeded with a yearlong "charm offensive" that aimed first at coaxing President Bill Clinton into a more lenient attitude and, when that failed, at building enough support among European and Third World nations to circumvent U.S. opposition.

"All Saddam has offered is cosmetic compliance with UN de-mands, and the international community, including even those countries that would like to see Iraq get some relief, won't settle for that," a senior U.S. official said. There is no sign that he'll get out of the sanctions box anytime

But U.S. officials say there is no sign that economic hardship has loosened Mr. Saddam's grip on DOWEL.

Since the end of the Gulf War in 1991, U.S. strategy has been to press Iraq with economic sanctions and international inspections of its much-weakened arms industry, all aimed at chipping away at Mr. Saddam's internal political, military and financial support to make him

more vulnerable to ouster. The chief weapon in that cam-paign has been the UN embargo, which prevents Iraq from selling oil - its principal resource - until it complies with UN demands.

The demands include international monitoring of Iraqi compliance with orders to get rid of its weapons of mass destruction, measures to ensure that Iraq no longer poses a threat to Kuwait and an end to Baghdad's attacks against Kurds in northern Iraq and Shiite Mushins in the south

■ March Marks Gulf War

Several thousand Iragis marched Monday through Baghdad, shouting anti-American slogans and declaring loyalty to Mr. Saddam on the third anniversary of the out-break of the Gulf War, Reuters

WORLD BRIEFS **Threatens** Paris Retrenches After Algeria Killing

Karadzic

An 'All-Out'

Bosnia War

BIJELJINA, Bosnia-Herzegovi-na — Bosnian Serbian leaders

threatened Monday to unleash

"This round of negotiations will

mark a definite turning point," said Radovan Karadzic, leader of the

self-proclaimed Serbian state in

Mr. Karadzic's comments came

amid signs that the Bosman Army, long the underdog in the 21-month

war that has given the heavily armed Serbs 70 percent of Bosnia's

territory, was becoming more of a

It has reportedly fought off a fierce Serban onslaught at Olovo,

northeast of Sarajevo, aimed at pinching the Bosnian heartland held by government troops: And it

continues to score successes against

Bosnian Croatian troops in central

Bosnia, where the two sides have

fought for months over land un-claimed by the Serbs.

Ahead of the resumption Tues-day of another round of the negoti-

ations between Bosnia's Serbs,

Croats and the republic's Muslim-

dominated government, comments

by Serbs at the Bijelijna assembly

At the last session, held Dec. 21, the Bosnian government rejected a joint Serbian-Croatian proposal

granting it control over one-third of Bosma's territory.

It said its demands for access to

the sea and to the Sava river in the

In Olovo, fierce fighting ebbed

prior to a new round of peace talks, leaving front lines unchanged.

U.S. Warns

War Crimes

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Post Service
THE HAGUE — The United

States has warned Serbia that un-

less it cooperates fully in the prosecution of Serbian officers and offi-

cials responsible for committing

war crimes in Bosnia, Washington will not vote in the UN Security

Council to ease or lift the sanctions

Madeleine K. Albright, the U.S.

representative at the United Na-

nounced that the Clinton adminis-

Excerpts from the first 1,000

pages of U.S.-collected testimony from 400 former war prisoners and

refugees were made available Smday in the Hague, The material

contains the names of scores of

Serbian prison camp commanders

and other officers and spells out the

would probably take place in June. He said the initial defendants

would be Serbs, Croats and Mus-

lims, and he expressed confidence

that at least some of those indicted

Mrs. Albright also warned that

the United States intended to con-

sider interference by any of the

three warring Bosnian factions in

the delivery of emergency food supplies a violation of international

law that should fall under the juris-

But her message was clearly aimed at Serbia and its Bosnian

Serb allies who have been blamed

by numerous UN resolutions for forced removals known as "ethnic

"The United States will examine

any effort to ease or lift sanctions

in the context of whether there has been full compliance with, inter

diction of the mibunal.

could be apprehended by then.

that have devastated Serbia's econ-

Serbia on

north had not been fulfilled.

reflected their deep frustration.

to prepare for all-out war."

match for its foes.

PARIS (Reuters) — France said Monday it would further reduce its staff in Algeria after gummen killed a consular official in central Algiers.

The murder Saturday of Monique Afri, 45, a Frenchwoman married to

an Algerian, caused new concerns in the remaining foreign community in Algeria, the scene of bloody strife between Muslim fundamentalists and an army-backed government. Mrs. Afri was the 26th foreigner to be killed

French offices and schools in Algeria were closed on Monday in a gesture of mourning, as were the diplomatic missions of the 11 other. European Union countries. France has three consulates, six cultural centers, a high school and primary schools in its former North African territory, which won independence in 1962.

"all-out" war against the Muslim-led government in Sarajevo if com-**UN Releases Final Somali Detainees** ing peace talks in Geneva end with-

GENEVA (AP) — The UN secretary-general, Burros Butros Ghali, ordered the release Monday of the last eight Somali nationals detained by the United Nations in connection with attacks on its peacekeeping

The move was an apparent attempt to improve relations between the United Nations and General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, the warlord who Bosnia-Herzegovina, in an address to the regional assembly. "If it becomes clear there will be no peace," he added, "we shall have opposes the UN's presence in Somalia.
UN troops had detained a total 750 Somali nationals last year in

connection with attacks on their mission.

2d Round Set in Crimea Election

KIEV (AP) - A runoff presidential election will be held in Crimea KLEV (AP) — A runoff presidential election will be held in Crimea between the pro-Russian front-runner and a regional leader who wants the strategic peninsula to remain in Ukraine, officials said Monday.

Ynri Meshkov, who wants Crimea returned to Russia, got 40 percent of the votes cast Sunday in the autonomous republic's first presidential election, according to preliminary results. The parliament speaker, Nikolai Bagrov, who wants the pennisula to remain part of Ukraine, was second with 18 percent. The runoff is expected before the end of the

Historically part of Russia, the Crimea was given to Ukraine in 1954 by Nikita S. Khrushchev as a gesture of friendship. The Crimean port of Sevastopol is home to Russia's Black Sea Fleet, and both the fleet and the peninsula became major points of contention between Ukraine and Russia after the 1991 Soviet collapse.

Bomb Misses Bogota Finance Chief

BOGOTA (AP) — A shrapnel-packed bomb exploded alongside the car of the finance mininster of Colombia on Monday, wounding a policeman and snarling traffic in downtown Bogota, officials said.

The minister, Rudolf Hommes Rodriguez, was traveling in an armored BMW and was not wounded, a police commander said. The five-kilogram (11-pound) dynamite bomb was detonated by remote control. Radio stations said the blast was an attempt to assassinate Mr. Hommes, apparently by leftist rebels who have objected to his free-market covernic policies.

In Hong Kong, Fears for China Trade

HONG KONG (Resters) — Hong Kong's financial secretary. Sir
Hamish Macleod, warned against complacency that President Bill Clinton would renew China's trade privileges, saying Congress wants much
more from Beijing on human rights and market access.

Sir Hamish said that U.S. extension of the most-favored-nation status

for China could not be taken for granted and was one of the biggest wornes for Hong Kong in 1994. Normally, Hong Kong officials shy away from commenting directly on issues that China would consider its own affair. Sir Hamish, who held

talks with Mr. Clinton late last year, said he did not want to pass judgment on China's human rights record. But his remarks reflect concern about the severe side effects Hong Kong would suffer if China

Tourism Firms Speak Out for Leakey

NAIROBI (Renter) — Tomism industry leaders rallied behind the famed conservationist Richard Leakey on Monday and urged Kenya's president to reject his resignation or risk a loss of confidence in the country's game parks and wildlife.

country's game parks and wildlife.

The leaders, who said they represented 1,000 companies, said: "While no man is irreplaceable, Dr. Leakey's departure and the fallout it would cause runs a very high risk of enfeebling" the Kenya Wildlife Service and "croding global confidence in Kenya's commitment to wildlife."

Mr. Leakey said Friday that he had submitted his resignation after Tourism Minister Noah Katana Ngala announced an inquiry into allega-

tions of mismanagement and racism in the wildlife service, which runs Kenya's game reserves. The tourist leaders said Mr. Leakey had reduced poaching and corruption and built up investor confidence while improvng conservation management, financing, long-term planning, repairs and development

Satanic Verses' Published in Egypt

CAIRO (AFP) — A magazine has for the first time in Egypt published extracts from "The Satanic Verses," the novel that brought about an Iranian death threat against its author, Salman Rushdie, who now lives in

Rose at Yussef, a pro-government weekly, said it was publishing the extracts Monday to "defend freedom of thought as well as Islam, which has never known censorship." The novel is banned in most Muslim

TRAVEL UPDATE

atrocities for which they were allegedly responsible.

The tribunal president, Antonio Cassese of Italy, said that the first trials of accused war criminals trials of accused war criminals.

Zurich Airport Weighs Improvements

Zurich Airport Weighs Improvements

Zurich Airport with airport must spend about two billion Swiss frances (\$1.35 billion) on improvements to meet rising demand and remain competitive, the airport's information service said Monday.

Local government, airport, airline and rail officials agreed recently that the airport needed 30 extra aircraft parking spaces, more passenger check-in counters and additional aircraft descing equipment, it said.

If the project goes ahead, the improvements would probably be completed only after 2000, the statement added. Zurich airport, Switzerland's largest is already reaching caracity with delegant pack travel. land's largest, is already reaching capacity, with delays at peak travel times and congested passenger waiting areas.

Moscow will soon charge some nourists a dollar a day, ITAR-Tass said Monday. The authorities decided foreigners must pay the ruble equivalent of a U.S. dollar for every day's stay in Moscow. Residents of former Soviet republics, except Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, are exempt. The agency did not say how the authorities planned to collect the fee or precisely when they would levy it. The ruble fell sharply Monday to 1,402 to the dollar.

Spain will start down during a one-day general strike Jan. 27 but leaders of the nation's main two unions said. Monday they have agreed to guarantee minimum levels of public transportation.

(AP)

High winds in Portugal closed Funchal airport Monday, leaving travelers stranded on Madeira, the Portuguese island 300 kilometers (500 miles) southwest of Lisbon. About 61 passengers were stranded when TAP canceled its morning flight to Lisbon, and at least three charter flights headed for the island were diverted, the news agency Lusa reported. (AP)

Wells Fargo & Co. unveiled a security system to make customers feel safer at its automatic teller machines. Called SafeAlert, it allows users to talk directly with police emergency dispatchers by pushing a button. San Francisco-based Wells Fargo plans to install the buttons at five of its branch banks in Oakland, California. alia, Security Council resolutions relating to war crimes" and to "the delivery of humanitarian aid."

Women at a Baghdad march Monday for the third anniversary of the start of the Gulf War. With Focus on October, German Opposition Fires First Salvo

BONN -- The leader of the Social Democratic Party launched his campaign on Monday for October elections by taunting Chancellor Helmat Kohl for refusing to debate The fact the chancellor ducks

Peter Hintze, secretary general

such an invitation is not a sign of and campaign manager for Mr. European Parliament deputies as and the scheme has not been tried confidence, Rudolf Scharping, the Kohl's Christian Democratic well as for the presidency. opposition leader, said at a news Union, has ruled out a live debate conference. "Party chairmen run- despite invitations from several staning for the same job should really tions. Televised debates are not spell out their positions in a discus- usual practice in German cam-

> Mr. Scharping also urged Mr. Kohl to agree to a "fairness pact" to keep the campaign from sliding

Mr. Scharping, keen to focus his campaign on Germany's record unemployment and Mr. Kohl's social spending cuts, would like the fairness pact to narrow debate to those

the Social Democrats led the Christian Democrats by 38 percent to 34

Most commentators said they believed that the two parties would have to form a grand coalition after Mr. Hintze has been wary of a the October election because neiidea that was tried—ther would garner enough votes to precedented 19 elections due this in 1980. The independent panel lead a stable coalition with any of year. The polling pile-up includes votes for local, state, federal and became a hotly debated issue itself election.

tration was turning over thousands of pages of previously classified testimony to the UN War Crimes Tribunal on alleged Serbian war Long Shot Forces Runoff in Finland

HELSINKI - Finns, many of them surprised by the outcome of the first round of the presidential election, must now choose between two candidates whose views are

Martti Ahtisaari of the opposition Social Democrats and Defense Minister Elisabeth Rehn of the small Swedish People's Party will face each other in a second round on Feb. 6.

The two were the leading votegetters among 11 candidates on Sunday in the opening round of the country's first direct presidential

The main issues were Finland's security and an economy in crisis. Miss Rehn provided the major surprise of Sunday's vote because she was not considered to be among the main candidates just a iew weeks ago.

According to preliminary results based on 100 percent of the vote, Mr. Ahtisaari won 25.9 percent of the vote and Miss Rehn got 22 Despite Mr. Ahtisaari's lead, Miss Rehn's late surge was seen by

some analysts as giving her enough momentum to win in the next "Elisabeth Rehn's final spurt was dazzling," the daily Helsingin

Sanomat said in an editorial. down after two six-year terms in Both Miss Rehn and Mr. Ahti-Both Miss Rehn and Mr. Ahtisaari were seen as the candidates

most in favor of neutral Finland's saari are believed to have won supplans to join the European Union, port because of voter disenchantwhich was one of the key issues of ment with old-style politicians in a the election campaign.

The next president takes over from Mauno Koivisto, who steps commit slump since independence from Russia in 1917.

Italy Offers to Keep Polls Open Day After Passover

ROME — The government said Monday that it could extend voting in general elections on March 27 to March 28 to try to overcome Jewish objections that the balloting will coincide with the Passover holiday.

had contacted the speakers of the two houses of Parliament, and that the government was "ready to draft urgent legislative measures" that

The statement said the problem might be overcome "by prolonging electoral operations into March 28," though it noted that Jewish community leaders said on Sunday that such a measure would not be

as work by Jewish law at the start and the end of Passover. Italy has about 45,000 Jews, of whom some 30,000 are of voting age.

The office of Elio Toaff, chief rabbi of Rome, said he had asked the community's lawyers to study all measures that might be taken to ensure that Jews somehow participate in the elections.

THE BERKELEY - CLARIDGE'S - THE CONNAUGHT - THE SAVOY - THE LYGON ARMS A Very British Welcome

THE SAVOY GROUP OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ENGLAND'S FINEST HOTELS

Welcome You

Those who travel on business frequently, know the advantages of staying at one of The Savoy Group's

hotels. Now, for business and leisure travellers,

The Savoy Group is offering A Very British Welcome...

Stay a minimum of two nights before 30th April at

The Berkeley, Claridge's, The Connaught or

The Savoy in London, or The Lygon Arms in the

Cotswolds, and you can enjoy a wide range of services

These include English breakfast, chauffeur-driven

transfers to and from London Heathrow, Stansted or

Garwick, pressing and shoe shine services, and golf

at the famous Wentworth Club. For reservations please

call your nearest representative office of

The Tending Hotels of the World . utell . our Priority

Line on 071 872 8080 (if calling from the UK), or your

which means out-standing extra value.

with our compliments.

local travel agent.

An official statement said Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi

would allow observant Jews to vote.

Observant Jews do not travel, write or carry out any task defined



With MCI CALL USA and MCI WORLD REACH services. reaching around the world has never been easier.

To reach around the world, use your MCI Card or call collect Just select the number next to the country you're calling from An English-speaking

upciatui ii	in htt jour can trie	ABI IN DIMEN	C16 1 6 20 7(9)	E2 97 MGII 92 9	Blowing lizt of balticob	aring mourt keach	i countries."
Austna Belgrum Boliwa Brazil Chile Colombia Cyprus Czech Rep Denmark Dominican Republic	022-905-012 078-11-00-12 0-800-2222 000-8012 007-0316 980-16-0001 080-90000 00-42-000112 8001-0022 1-800-75-6624	Equador Egypt! Finland France Cermany# Greece Hungary India** Ireland	70 355-5770 9800-102-80 19*-00-19 0330-0012 00-800-1211 00*-800-01411 000-127 1-800-551-001 177-150-2777	Italy Kenyari Kuwait Lebanon Memoofi Natheriands Norway Penui Poland Portugal	172-1022 08008 800-MCI (800-624) 475-036 95-800-674-7000 06-022-91-22 050-12912 001-190 0701-04-800-222	Saudi Arabia Slovak Rep Spain* Sweden Switzerland Turker UAE United Kingdom Uruiguay	000-412
nounted year year	1-81/01/21-05/4	D) (PC)	111-150-2/21	Portugal	05-017-1234	Venezuseta F.	ROOT-MA-O

"Country-to-country calking may not be available to & from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply. "Mail for second dial tone. "Available from most major clues ..." When dialing outside of Carro dial 07 hrst. When dialing outside of Lima, the access number is 190. "Limited availability." Cohect calls to US only. In some countries, public phones may require depost of conincipance and for gual tone. "Service from public belephones may be limited." Rate depends on call origin in Mexico "Service available on a limited basis in eastern Germany @ MCI International, Inc. 1995.
MCI, its logic, and all other MCI products and services mentioned herein, are proprietary marks of MCI Communications Corporation.

مكذامن الأعلى

THE AMERICAS / WHO CHANGED

President Yields to the Capital In Washington, It's Still Business as Usual

By Dan Balz

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — On the cold and clear day that ushered in his presidency, Bill Clinton had a pointed message for the city that he

This beautiful capital, like every capital since the dawn of civilization, is often a place of intrigue and calculation, he said in his in-augural address. "Powerful people maneuver for position and worry endlessly about who is in and who is out, and who is up and who is down, forgetting those people whose toil and sweat sends us here and pays our way. Let us give this

and pays our way. Let us give this capital back to the people to whom it belongs."

The young president's lofty oratory was an elegant rendering of his campaign battle cry, "No more business as usual." It was meant to put the lawyers and lobbyists, the gridlock specialists and defenders of the stams quo on the defensive.

It pulpit and quietly stroking the media establishment.

A recent Washington Post poll found that one-fifth of those surveyed thought that Mr. Clinton had changed Washington; another fifth said Washington changed him. The rest did not know what to think. of the status quo on the defensive. The best evidence that Mr. Clin-The exphoria that pulsed across the ton's presidency has brought a city that day a year ago suggested that Washington's permanent class would be wiking partners.

A freshman legislator, Representative Michael N. Castle, Republicant of Competing proposals to reform the health-care system. Afreshman legislator, Representative Michael N. Castle, Republicant of Delaware, who worked closely with Mr. Clinton when both reform the health-care system.

- 17

~ `~

* * 2

Circi

ं भाइद्युप

1470 tona

چئ ئې⊸

na Ira

ा । सङ्

.

7.1

الشاب

2.10

President Clinton and perma the national debate has comment washington have circled one dramatically in a short time.

"I don't know whether he's "I don't k days of his campaign, and his elec-tion as president did little to stop it.

His compatitudes analysis of the compatitudes and his elec-tion as president did little to stop it.

His compatitudes analysis of the compatitudes and his elec-tion as president did little to stop it. rus sometimes woodly first year but he totally dominates the debate and a critic of many Clinton policier, said Bruce Reed, a critic of many Clinton policier, nonetheless said the president of force change on the city, he was, by year's end, the one who had been changed more.

Taxing the rich replaced supply-side economics. Deficit reduction, been changed more.

with a promise to change things as we know it," said Sensior John B.

Bresux, Democrat of Louisiana.

The article of Louisiana. The actual results are that they Free Trade Agreement more enthuchange Washington, and they are changed by Washington.

If Mr. Chinton fundamentally

changed the debate and took contrade talks.

trade talks.

He pushed through a nationaltrol of the issue agenda, he earned his legislative victories the oldfashioned way - through cajoling. unveil a plan to change the welfare hand-holding and deal-making that reinforced the appearance of

them once they arrived. If he arrived believing he could

conduct foreign policy part-time while concentrating on his domestic agenda, he ended up with the realization that the complex world impact of more women and minorbe inherited demands much more ities in top jobs across the governof his time and energy. And if Mr. Clinton presumed

that he could reinvent communica-tion with the American people through town hall meetings and television talk shows, he ended up exploiting the presidency's old bul-

Second of a two-part series

that Washington's permanent class would be willing partners.

Nothing could have been more George Bush in the White House,

been changed more.

"Every new president comes Mr. Climton underestimated, besiastically than his fellow Democrats expected and brought about the successful conclusion to world

> service program. This year he will rived as president. system, although he will be scrambling to keep abreast of dramatic changes under way in the states.

business as usual.

If he brought usquenchable energy and curiosity to the details of policy-making, he was forced to temper his desire to more quickly with a recognition of the fact that his own proposals sometimes look longer to put together than he had anticipated and that even a Demo

cratic Congress wanted to change Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary began cleaning up the legacy of the

government's nuclear past. Mr. Clinton's insistence on diversity helped slow the appointments process to a crawl, but the ment likely will be felt for years.

Hillary Rodham Clinton's activities prompted a dramatic change in the role and perception of presidents' wives, and the president brought a new generation to power, although the impact of their arrival on the city is more difficult to dis-

cern after only a year.
With no vacation home and not much apparent affection for life at Camp David, the Clintons have tried to make Washington home. Mr. Clinton arrived a year ago

pledging Franklin D. Roosevelt's kind of "bold experimentation," and even Republicans have been impressed with the energy he has brought to policy-making.
A freshman legislator, Representative Michael N. Castle, Republi-

to change Washington. To sit at Republican meetings and hear them talk — he's fully engaged, a person trying to come to grips with William Kristol, chairman of the Project for the Republican Future

bokiness and an aggressive entre-preneurial politics," Mr. Kristol said. "Playing it safe is not going to be a good strategy."
As governor of Arkansas, Mr.

Clinton regularly prowled the power corridors of the city and courted those in power, whether elected or unelected. Yet, he has repeatedly expressed surprise at what he found in Washington when he ar-Six months into his presidency,

Mr. Clinton was asked at a private dinner party what had surprised him most. He said he had miscalculated what people in Washington thought was important.



lations and two political directors.

He also brought in David R.

Clinton and permanent Washington that marked the end of the
president's first year in office in

Clinton who perhaps vielded most.

proved by EPA."

But is it any wonder that his House travel office, which handles White House staff attracted attention? In one year, Mr. Cliaton company the president on his do-

was a determination here at CDC

states, "Do not apply in the pres-

the symptoms were caused by the lyst at the centers because "there

the Air Transport Association, weighed the benefits."

Disease Control and Prevention di-mals.

Chris Chiames, a spokesman for that the risks to passengers out-

which represents the major airlines,
said: "Given the requirements of partment still requires aircraft leav-

other countries, we have no ing some East Coast cities to be choice," he said. Do we like to do it? No. But the products are appropriately an agency directive that are appropriately an agency directive that are appropriately an agency directive that are appropriately are and supplies that are appropriately and are appropriately are also are appropriately are an agency directive.

When the Federal Centers for ence of passengers, crew or ani-

"Then I get up here and find all Gergen, recruited Mr. Daley for the press wants to write about is my personal staff in the White House."

NAFTA, set up three "war rooms" for a president who has sought to straddle an outsider-insider division within his own administration.

But is it any product that his House travel office which handles. named four deputy chiefs of staff, two directors of congressional liaison, two communications directors, two communications directors, two cheeduling directors, two directors of intercore of intercore

* POLITICAL NOTES *

The Health Care Noncrisis: It's All Relative

WASHINGTON - When different people say, "There isn't a crisis in health care," they mean different things. But none are particularly helpful to the Clinton administration's hopes for enact-

ing sweeping health-care legislation.
When Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, said it on Jan. 9, he meant that he would rather deal with welfare legislation first, although he has often acknowledged that the health-care system is a mess and needs fundamental change.

Even so, after that television interview, in which Mr. Moynihan

also denounced Western inaction in Bosnia and urged President Clinton to accept an independent counsel and make his Whitewater papers public, it was the senator's health-care line that most troubled

That was because the senator had echoed a phrase that more and more Republicans are using. They are still not sure what they want, but those who are certain that they don't want anything like Mr. Clinton's plan have found a unifying way to argue that his proposal

When William Kristol, a Republican strategist who heads the Project for the Republican Future, made the "no crisis" argument in December, he was basically offering tactical advice, saying Republicans had to calm the country or something sweeping might be

Not that he was all that calm himself in the December memoran-dum in which he first gave visibility to the dismissive approach. He called Mr. Clinton's style "a brazen campaign of fear-mongering" and a "campaign of fright."

It was up to Republicans. Mr. Kristol said, to "remind the nation, point by point, that it currently enjoys the finest, most comprehen-sive and most generous system of medical care in world history." But lest they sound like Pollyanna and perpetuate the Republican image of not caring about donestic problems, he urged Republicans to acknowledge that the problems were "serious," but that they did not constitute a crisis.

Clinton to Raise 1995 Transportation Budget

WASHINGTON - President Clinton has decided to finance federal highway grant programs fully in his fiscal 1995 budget and to recommend higher levels for airport and rail programs than the Office of Management and Budget had sought, according to admin-

Transportation officials and lobbyists had feared that the Transportation Department would be facing major cuts, the sources said, but they now expect its final budget recommendation to be slightly

higher for fiscal 1995 than it was in 1994. In a tight budget year, the department's good fortune would come at the expense of other departments, but the sources said they were uncertain which ones would lose out. The transportation agency also would make internal cuts, trimming almost 4 percent of its work force, to bolster financing or avoid cutbacks in major programs.

Feeling 'Great,' President to Have Checkup

WASHINGTON — President Clinton is to have a four-hour physical exam at Bethesda Naval Hospital on Tuesday. The White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said the examination would

"He feels great," she said, while acknowledging that Mr. Clinton was tired after his eight-day, six-nation European trip. (AP)

Quote/Unquote

Mr. Clinton, on his first trip to Europe as president: "Looking back over the trip. I can say without any hesitation that it met all of our objectives — everything that we hoped would happen did." (AP)

Mexico Plea U.S. Seeks to Bar In-Flight Insecticide Use cases, memory loss, a reduction in cognitive skills or a depressed immune system. Federal investigators are seeking to determine whether did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, an anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, and anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, and anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so, said David Rogers, and anather statement of the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did so the continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did not be a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did not be a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did not be a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did not be a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, it did not be a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, and a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, and a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, and a continue the use of insecticides on aircraft arriving from overseas, and a continue the use of insecti

To Rebels Is Ignored

SAN CRISTOBAL DE LAS CASAS, Mexico - Soldiers searched Monday for guerrillas in the mountains of southern Mexico

and, despite a promised amnesty by the government, a rebel leader vowed to continue the fight for indian rights.

Fight suspected rebels were arrested Sunday but there was no reaction Monday from guerrilla leaders to a plea by President Carlos Salinas de Gortari to lay down

Mr. Salinas announced a general annesty Sunday, saying it covered all "violent acts" committed by the

rebels from Jan. 1, when the upris-ing started, through Sunday. Hours before his announcement. rebels from the Zapatista National Liberation Army were quoted by the Mexican media as saying they would fight until their demands

one guerrilla leader, who identified himself only as Major Mario, said the rebels had numerous demands for ending the misery of the 3.2 million people of Chiapas, an impoverished state bordering Guaternals.

we have declared this war for many reasons, most importantly for our poor people," he told the Mexico City daily Reforms.

He said the guerrillas, believed to number as many as 2,000, were abiding by the government's milateral cease fire, but would defend themselves if attacked by the 14,000 troops deployed in Chiapas. In the pro-government village of Oxchoo, villagers said the eight arrested suspects, who had been iden-tified by the mayor, were turned over to the authorities.

Hundreds of troops poured into Oxchue and the surrounding hills on Sunday. Rebel activity had been reported the night before, but the army made no aerial attacks. In San Cristobal de las Cases, the government appointed mediator, Manuel Camacho Solis, said the president's amnesty covers soldiers as well as rebels involved in the Chiapes conflict.

By Martin Tolchin WASHINGTON — The United

States is planning a series of meastates is planning a series of mea-sures to discourage overseas gov-ernments from requiring that air-liners arriving in their airports be sprayed with insecticide, a practice U.S. officials said needlessiy ex-poses-millions of Americans to harmful chemicals.

The United States ended the inflight spraying of insecticides in passenger cabins of arriving artiners in 1979, after determining the health danger it posed outweighed any benefits. But the U.S. cannot tooked other manual forms of the control of forbid other government from requiring spraying aboard airlines, even American carriers, arriving in their countries.

pests, certain governments require flight attendants in U.S. and other airlines to spray d-phenothrin, an insecticide that has a low toxicity to humans, 30 minutes before landing at airports in the Caribbean, South America and South Pacific. The ventilation system must be turned off as flight attendants walk down the aisle spraying the insecticide into the air.

These countries require cabin spraying before arrival: Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, El Salreru, Colombia, venezueia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Panama, Mexico, Antigua, Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia and St. Martin. It is also required by the U.S. territory of Guam and the

As a first step, Transportation

Secretary Federico F. Pena plans to are seeking to determine whether direct U.S. airlines to inform passengers before booking flights if their aircraft will be sprayed before landing. "Our top priority is the safety of passengers," he said.

A spokesman, Richard Mintz, explained this would allow passengers to make an informed decision on whether to board. Transportation officials believe that this ac-tion alone, at the height of the Latin American and Caribbean tourist season, will persuade some governments to end the practice. If not, the secretary would consider more direct measures, he said.

Officials of the Environmenta To counter disease-bearing Protection Agency said complaints rests, certain governments require from flight attendants and passengers had prompted interest. We're definitely taking a very cold, hard look at this issue," Ste-phen L. Johnson of the agency

said. Spraying people with an in-secticide that is intended to kill bugs and insects doesn't seem like a good thing to do." While d-phenothrin, sold com-mercially as Black Knight Roach

Killer, has little toxicity for hu-mans, Mr. Johnson said it could create problems for people with allergies, chemical sensitivities, asthms and other problems.

Flight attendants and passengers have complained that the spraying has caused headaches, nausea, fa-

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY **DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES** TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 1-800-882 2884

(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

Away From Politics

feet bound by a nylon cord. The Mountain Democrat newspaper had received a note saying the eagle could be found in a parking garage. "This is only the beginning," it said. The federal penalty for killing a bald eagle is a year in prison and a \$5.000

 Armed carjackers who led police on a 65-mile chase before crashing and barricading themselves in the Los Angeles Hall of Records released a female hostage and surrendered after a nine-hour standoff in the building, the police said. Four people, including a California Highway Patrol officer, were injured during the chase. The hostage, a county worker, was unharmed.

 Authorities are hunting the killer of a bald eagle after a member of the protected species was found shot outside a bank in Placerville, California, its grees Fahrenheit (minus 73 centigrade). The body of Derek Tinkham, 20, of Saunderstown, Rhode Island, was found near the summit. His friend. Jeremy Haas of Durham, New Hampshire, a fellow student at the University of New Hampshire, hiked four miles to get help. He suffered frostbite of his hands and face.

 A security guard was killed in an explosion in the parking deck of an Atlanta shopping mall. Fire investigators speculated that a storm grate at mall had dislodged as the guard drove over it, severing her vehicle's gasoline tank, and that a spark had ignited the fuel.

AP

VATENTINO **OUVERTURE** DE LA NOUVELLE 27, RUE DU FAUBOURG SAINT HONORE 75008 PARIS - TEL.: 42 66 95 94

THE

Mondau MONDAY SPORTS

Wednesday STAGE ENTERTAINMENT Thursday

Saturday-Sunday ART/

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

THE ARTS AND SCIENCE FOOD AND FASHION Don't miss out. Make sure you get your copy of the IHT every day.

Therald Tribune.

BRIDGE AND CHESS THE NEW YORK TIMES CROSSWORD

Plus daily

BOOKS AND TRAVEL A LIVELY ARRAY OF COMICS **PULITZER PRIZE WINNING** FEATURE COLUMNISTS

"An essential part of our ability a significant degree a system de-to conduct warfare is rapidly de-ployable and survivable communi-war," said Dan Gonzales, a princi-

that the Milstar system may still be nuclear war is a gross exaggera-

cations," he said. "Milstar's prima-

ry contribution to war fighting is

nications medium, with small rapidly mobile terminals designed to

use the satellites and their global

Despite the redesigning of the roject, a team of analysts from

too expensive. Milstar remains "to tion."

Rand Corp. reported last month

that it is a protected secure com

signed for a protracted nuclear war," said Dan Gonzales, a princi-

The most severe features or attri-

butes associated with surviving nu-

clear war were taken off the satel-

lite," he said. "While some features

contribute to the system's ability to

survive in any environment, includ-

ing nuclear, to associate the com-

munications features that are being provided by this system solely with

pal author of Rand's study.

General Kwiatkowski disa

To Israel, A Sense of **Promise**

But Rabin Raises Cautionary Flag

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service JERUSALEM - Israel said Monday there was greater promise now for future peace with Syria, ment stepped with extreme caution

around the Syrian president's state-

ment that he was ready for normal

Israeli leaders welcomed the tone of remarks made by President Ha-fez Assad on Sunday after his long meeting with President Bill Clinton in Geneva. As expected, the leaders announced that next week they would resume long-suspended

peace talks in Washington. "There is a feeling of a more promising air" after Mr. Clinton's meeting with Mr. Assad, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said.

But he and other Israeli officials said that they lacked critical details about how Mr. Assad defined "normal, peaceful relations" with them. Consequently, they gave no hint of a matching territorial compromise that they might offer Syria on the strategically vital Golan

Normalization was also mentioned by the Syrians in the past." Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said. "The problem is what is the concept of peace and what is the timing for achieving peace and what price Israel will have to pay."

The prospect of giving up at least some territory was raised in parliament by Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur, who said that a national referendum would be held "if the territorial price demanded of us on the Golan Heights is sig-

Mr. Gur, who said he was articulating the government's stand, did not define what he meant by "sig-nificant." But by any definition, Mr. Assad's demands are significant indeed: He insists on getting back all 1,160 square kilometers (450 square miles) of the elevated

But returning the entire Golan, where about 13,000 Israelis live, is extremely unpopular here, notably on security grounds: Before Israel captured the area in 1967, Syria used the heights to shell Israeli communities below.

Mr. Rabin insists that Israel will not withdraw completely from the area. But he has faced intensified protests by skeptical Golan settlers in recent days, along with attacks from rightist opposition leaders who accuse him of having reneged on campaign promises two years ago to remain steadfast on the heights except for minor conces-

But it was clear that the Israelis felt themselves under pressure from the United States to say something in coming days about their inten-tions on the Golan Heights.

From Israel's point of view, Mr. Sunday. Israel had wanted him to efer publicly to "normalization," and he did. They also heard Dennis Ross, one of two senior U.S. officials sent here to give them details about the Geneva meeting, assert that the Syrian leader had broken new ground by making a "strategic

choice" to make peace with Israel. "It's Israel's judgment what it can do and when it can do it," Mr. Ross told an Israel Television interviewer Monday.



Workers laying paving stones in a new neighborhood in an Israeli settlement in the strategic Golan Heights region.

SATELLITE: Doubts Arise on Funding System to Fight a Nuclear War

task could be handled by simpler equipment for close to half the cost. While Milstar's ultimate cost remains unclear because of secrecy, technological uncertainty and its being seven years behind, a variety of government officials say it will approach \$30 billion over the 20 years from the early 1980s to the turn of the century, which is nearly as much as has been spent separate-ly on the missile defense system called the Strategic Defense Initia-

"It's difficult to believe you could have a six-month nuclear war, but that's what our strategists planned," said Lou Rodrigues, a senior official of the General Accounting Office, the investigative

"The Defense Department was committed to the program, and it's very difficult to get them to change gears," said Mr. Rodrignes, who has studied Milstar for three years. "The potential for an all-out nuclear war may be a thing of the past. But it's hard to make people break from the past."

The research and development costs of Milstar remain secret, but an analysis of Pentagon records suggests that this part of the total expense has reached \$8 billion.

In addition, the six Milstar spacecraft themselves are the most \$1.4 billion apiece. Combining the satellites with the rockets to put them in orbit, the space hardware maintain control in a rapidly mov-

thousands of portable computer kowski, the Pentagon's program diterminals and data links to connect rector for military satellite

tions units and generals in tractortrailer trucks that would serve as

mobile command centers. Milstar, which is military shorthand for "military, strategic, tactical and relay system," was conceived as the solution to decades of frustration over the problem of commanding U.S. forces in wartime, according to Pentagon offi-cials and Lockheed Missile & Space Co., the prime contractor for the project. It was to be an inde-structible central nervous system coordinating missiles, bombers and bmarines, a seamless web of leaders, weapons controls, commu-nications and battlefield intelli-

Once highly secret, the program was first exposed to general debate four years ago. In the first public government report on the program, the Senate Armed Services Committee said, "The Department of Defense has not justified the extraordinary expense of this overde

signed system."
In the past two years, the system has been scaled down. With two satellites completed, the final four will be adapted to meet the needs of commanders fighting conflicts the size of the Gulf War, and redesigned to make them less sophisticated and more practical, though

To its supporters, Milstar is a revolutionary communications sysexpensive communications satel- tem that will make the tasks of 21st ever designed, costing up to century battlefield commanders far

"In order for commanders to part of the project will cost about mg battlefield environment, they need to be in contact," said Briga-Billions more are being spent on dier General Leonard F. Kwiatcommanders, covert special opera- communications system

U.S., in Talks With Suharto, Links Trade to Worker Rights

By Thomas L. Friedman New York Times Service

JAKARTA — The U.S. secretary of the Treasury, Lloyd Bentsen, told President Subarto on Monday that while the United States believed that Indonesia was making progress on worker rights, it should do more if it wanted to retain its preferential trade privileges with Washington.

Mr. Bentsen was visiting Indonesia as part of an Asian tour designed to further Clinton administration efforts to get American business to focus more on the rapidly expanding economies of Indonesia, Thailand

Officials said that the Treasury secretary was considering adding a stop in Tokyo on Sanday, for talks with Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii.

The meeting apparently was being contemplated as part of an effort to quell a brewing confrontation between the Clinton administration and Tokyo over the failure of the so-called framework talks. The talks were set up last year to establish a series of agreements for reducing the American trade deficit with Japan.

Mr. Bentsen also announced on Monday that finance ministers from the 16 members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum would meet in Hawaii on March 18 and 19, to build on discussions of economic cooperation begun in November by the heads of state of forum members at a summit meeting

The ministers will also lay down plans for the next summit meeting, to be held in Indonesia in November.

America's 15 partners in the organization, of which Indonesia's President Subarto is chairman, account for 60 percent of American imports and 50 percent of

American exports. In addition to Indonesia's major role in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the country is expected to spend more than \$100 billion on infra-

structure projects by the year 2000.

For these reasons, Mr. Bentsen was seeking during his visit to defuse a potential dispute between Jakanta and Washington over the possible revocation of American trade benefits because of Indonesian human nights abuses. This is a small version of the problem Mr. Bentsen will face when he arrives in China on Tuesday, after his stop in Bangkok.

the Generalized System of Preferences, or GSP, under which developing countries are allowed to export a variety of goods duty-free into the United States. To maintain these benefits, countries must demonstrate that they are making progress toward widening the

rights of workers. In June, the Clinton administration said that it was eviewing Indonesia's status under the trade provision because of the Indonesian government's continued failure to permit basic worker rights, most notably the right to organize, Indonesia permits only one, govern-ment-directed, union.

In June, the administration gave Indonesia until Feb. 15 to show more progress on worker rights, particularly the right to strike, or face possible revoca-

ion of the trade privileges. In recent months, Indonesia has authorized the rmation of 14 new trade unions, but has insisted that they remain under the supervision of the state-run

American officials said that they wanted to keep the pressure on indonesia to make more progress on worker rights. But in the end, the officials predicted, they will probably pocket the small progress made this stpone any revocation of the trade privileges and give Jakarta another year to show more

President Suharto told Mr. Bentsen that his government would be delivering its response to American allegations on Jan. 20.

"The question of GSP has not been resolved." Mr. Bentsen said after his talks with President Suharto. We are looking forward to the submission of a report

Mr. Bentsen added: "We are urging that more dvances be made by Feb. 15."
In 1993, the United States imported about \$4.8

billion worth of goods from Indonesia and exported around \$3.2 billion. Of those totals, \$580 million were Indonesian products exported to the United States dany-free under the GSP trade provision.

On Monday afternoon, Mr. Bentsen addressed a meeting of the Indonesian Economists Association. asserting that trade could promote regional stability. Underscoring the blurry lines that now exist in the United States between the secretary of the Treasury, nesday, after his stop in Bangkok,
Indonesia is a beneficiary of a trade provision called he declared: "Economic policy is foreign policy."

political institutions," Mr. Yeltsin said. "The policy of reforms will be

Mr. Yeltsin also had told President Bill Clinton, at last week's meeting, that there would be no slackening of the pace of reform.

mained: What kind of reforms? Mr. Yavlinsky, whose name is being floated as a Gaidar successor, said Monday that there could be no change in government policy. because there is no policy."

After the success of ultranstion. alists and Communists in the Dec. 12 parliamentary elections, Mr. Yeltsin is struggling to respond to pressure from conservatives and centrists like Mr. Chernomyrdin, who want to soften the social impact of economic change by slow-

ing it down. Mr. Gaidar and Mr. Fyodorov - and the West, at least most of the time - argue that slower reform means more pain for a prolonged period, not less, while the value of the currency is debased and the hidden tax of high inflation undercuts popular confidence.

"The symbolism is very troublesome." said a senior Western banker who asked for anonymity. "I'm not sure we've seen the last act."

Mikhail Poltoranin, a member of Mr. Gaidar's Russia's Choice parliamentary group and a close aide to Mr. Yeltsin, said that Mr. Gaidar could no longer work with Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, an old-style politician who is emphasizing the need for higher social spending and industrial subsidies rithout worrying too much about the inflationary cost of higher defi-

reformers," Mr. Poltoranin told the Interfax news agency, "have no right to serve as a cover for the degradation of the economy and management system." He added.
"Gaidar's withdrawal is bad for Russia, but there is no other way

> Many bankers reacted nervously to Mr. Gaidar's resignation and the rumors that Mr. Fyodorov also might quit. In trading Monday, the ruble fell to a record low of 1,402 to the dollar, after a long period of stability. It had traded at 1,247 to the dollar at the end of December and at 415 to the dollar at the end of 1992. Since Jan. 1, the ruble has lost 12.4 percent of its value as

> > stabilization. The Russia's Choice faction in the parliament, led by Mr. Gaidar, issued a statement criticizing the changes in the government's direc-tion. "The leadership of the Russian government regularly departs from the course of stabilization and reform while declaring it it true to it," the statement said. "In this situation the departure of Russia's Choice representatives responsible for economic and social policy is

concern has mounted over the gov-

ernment's turn away from financial

But Mr. Fyodorov, who is not as close to Mr. Gaidar as he is to Mr. Yavlinsky, is also said to be reconsidering his affiliation with Russia's Choice, which would further split the democratic camp in the

the only possible decision."



SUNSHINE: Not-So Golden State

your desk, get under a doorway, or follow your teacher outside to the appearing defense industry jobs.

Hospitals and emergency agencies practiced how they would cope with a major quake.

make the owners of older buildings an earthquake that created terror After each significant earth-

quake, there was usually a brief political flurry. A few politicians said the state must do more to prepare for a major earthquake. But then the disaster planning experts said that in the absence of a reliable earthquake prediction system, there was not much more Californians could do to prepare.

Although it has long been the California way of life to ignore the hazards of life in the state, there is more and more evidence that balmy weather alone is not enough to keep people there.

Almost certainly, the earthquake Monday will accelerate what Governor Pete Wilson has called an alarming exodus of productive, middle-class residents.

It began as a trickle in the 1980s and has become a torrent. With each new woe, from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake to the bloody rioting that followed the Rodney King verdict in 1992, with each new traffic jam, with each new incident of carjacking or random killing in what may by the nation's capital of gang violence, more and more Californians have been giving up.

Meanwhile, there has been a continuing influx of immigrants from Latin America and Asia, whom Mr. Wilson claims the state is unable to support and educate. While most states are recovering from the recent recession, Califor-

Continued from Page 1 ma's economy, especially in the tured on the dangers of earthquakes: If the school starts to bornly resistant to improvement, in shake, they were told, dive under part because of its heavy dependence on once-plentiful, now-dis-

The latest earthquake is likely to Once a year, communities ob-served Earthquake Awareness Day, reason than that it has severed the region's freeway system, which are the economy's vital arteries. For years, residents were warned

Disaster planning officials told that a catastrophic earthquake was homeowners to strengthen their foundations and asked cities to enced one, not the "Big One." but enced one, not the "Big One," but for millions. And many of them are likely to

join the exodus from a golden state that has lost much of its luster.

First 'Citizen' First Calls His Brother in L.A.

International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton, admitting that he reacted first like "a citizen" rather than in his official capacity, said he telephoned his brother Monday in the Los Angeles area before making calls to officials in California about the earth-

quake His brother was not injured, and Mr. Clinton said that immediately after determining this he called officials in the state government to discuss the crisis.

Noting that several federal officials had gone to the damaged area, Mr. Clinton did not expect to fly there immediate-

"I think it's important that I not go out there and get in the way," the president said.

EARTHQUAKE / 'NOVING

Even the Palm Trees Burn Amid Rubble

Sugar Sugar

LOS ANGELES - Explosions of electric transformers hit up the sky. vibrations scat dishes crashing to the floor in homes and cries of panic were heard as Los Angeles reced on Monday from another earthquake. Radio broadcasters appealed to listeners to stay off the streets, and the authorities asked residents to promptly report gas leaks.

Traffic lights were dead, three major freeways were closed and buses were stopped. Cars formed long lines at the few gas stations that were still

operating.

The wail of sirens from fire trucks echoed through the city, mingling with the bells and screeches of burglar alarms.

The usually peaceful San Fernando Valley, which sprawls north of Los

Angeles, was transformed by the earthquake into a chaotic picture of five. smoke, rubble and distress.

This place was moving like a jackhammer was going at it," said Richard Goodis, a resident of Sherman Oaks. "Our bedroom wall tore

away. I was looking at the ceiling one moment, then I was looking at the

sky. I thought we were dead."

His wife, Maris Goodis, said the couple had planned to celebrate their first wedding anniversary next month. "We didn't think we would make it this morning," she said. "We said.

this is it. I love you.

Thousands of people who had fled their burning houses milled about, many wrapped in blankets.

"We had five minutes after the quake before the fire started," said Al McNeill, whose house in Granada Hills was devoured by flames.

"There was a tremendous explosion in the street," he said. "It blew the

windows out of the front of our house." "The whole street was on fire," he added. "Even the tall paim trees were burning. It was a very frightening experience. We lost everything. We have nothing, but nobody was hurt. We're all safe."

Wendy Chalson, clatching a blanket, said: "I'm moving to Tennessee."

I'm outta here."

Up the street from her, a three-story apartment building collapsed on top of its underground garage, flattening dozens of cars.

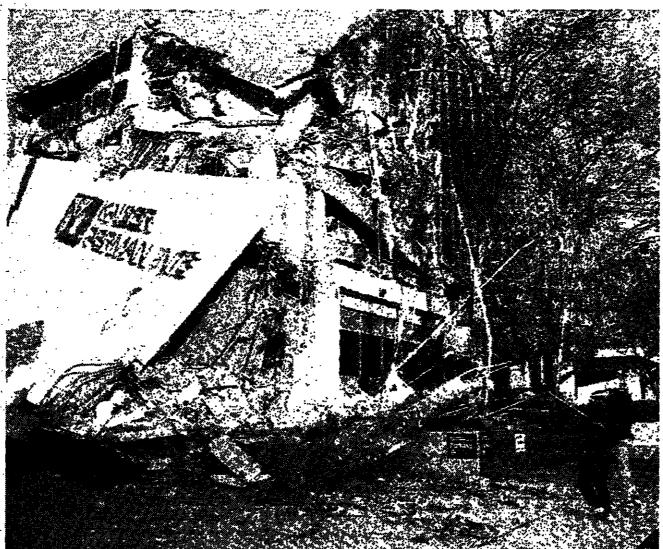
Underground aqueducts failed, shooting plumes of water into the air.

At the corner of Hollywood and Vine, masonry and broken glass littered the Walk of Fame. Punk rockers and dazed late-night revelers mingled with residents at the Hollywood Plaza Retirement Home.

Outside the home, Phyllis Presbrey, 74, said: "I was trying to get out of bed, but I couldn't because it was just rocking too much. I was scared, terribly scared."

(AFP, AP)

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.



(AFP, AP) Passers-by surveying the remains on Monday of the collapsed Kaiser-Permanente health plan building in Granada Hills, California.

Money to Rebuild **May Flow Slowly**

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK - With the economy of Southern California still stuck in recession, the earthquake there Monday could not have come at a worse time, because money to rebuild is likely to be paid out slow-

"This disaster does not have a silver lining," said Sean Mooney, chief economist of the Insurance Information Institute, a trade group. He estimated damage at closer to the \$1 billion losses in the 1971 quake in the same area than the \$7 billion of the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989 in the San Francisco area. But a spokesman for State Farm Insurance Co., the largest writer of home insurance in California said his "seat-of-the-pants" estimate of damage was nigher than the 1989 quake.

Nevertheless these divergent eslion losses from the hurricane in Florida and the Southeast in 1992.

Because the quake hit before Banks were closed, but the Los An-Stock Exchange was open. Wall no longer were the force they used Street traded normally except for to be in the United States.

the computer-linked market of the National Association of Securities Dealers, which was slowed by phone ruptures and finally out 60 Los Angeles firms out of the system until service could be restored.

Some of the heaviest damage was caused by the rupture of gas lines that touched off fires in mobile home colonies, which were unlikely to have been insured. More spectacular damage was the collapse of the suburban Bullock's Department Store and the San Fernando Valley headquarters of the Kaiser-Permanente health plan. No serious damage was reported to major real estate in central Los Angeles of the motion picture studios. Paramount Communications, in the midst of a Wall Street bidding war, said its Hollywood studios were unharmed.

Given the expectation of catastrophic losses if "the big one" were to hit California, James Snyder of timates were far below the \$17 bilthe Personal Insurance Federation of California said, pressure will increase in Congress for federal unwhen quick and large-scale repay-ments to householders helped stim-that would allow companies to ulate the regional and national hold higher reserves and spread hold higher reserves and spread risks nationwide.

Wall Street's immediate reaction dawn and on a partial holiday, was to mark down insurance Martin Luther King Jr. Day, most businesses barely missed a beat. analysts said British companies geles trading floor of the Pacific faced little exposure because they

On the third anniversary of Desert Storm, Patriot still stands guard.

Three years ago Operation Desert Storm gave our country its fair share of heroes. And Raytheon salutes those brave men and women.

Another hero is still standing guard for our allies in the Middle East. Patriot. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Israel have chosen Patriot as their ballistic missile defense system for a good reason. They know it works.

In both Saudi Arabia and Israel, Patriot successfully performed its military mission by protecting critical military assets - air bases, ports, supply centers and defense military headquarters. Patriot also saved countless lives and defended civilian power plants while minimizing damage to civilian dwellings. Real-world protection from

Now, three years later, Patriot is still the world's only proven tactical ballistic missile defense system. To simultaneously counter not just tactical ballistic missiles. but cruise missiles and aircraft as well. In fact, it's the world's only system that can defeat all three types of threats.

And as the threat has evolved, so has Patriot. Today's Patriot is upgraded well beyond its Desert Storm capabilities. With continued support by the U.S. Army, our Quick Response Program (QRP) extends Patriot's radar detection range to increase its area of protection against both low flying cruise missiles and high flying ballistic missiles. And the Guidance Enhanced Missile (GEM) upgrades, now in production, complement QRP by increasing system lethality over a larger area of coverage.

Today, in a world where regional tensions abound, it's vital to have a strong national defense. And that's why our customers chose Patriot. They know it works.

Flights Disrupted In Region

LOS ANGELES - The earthquake that struck California on Monday morning temporarily shut Los Angeles International Airport, disrupting parts of the domestic air travel network by forcing airlines to scrap or reroute flights.

Two of the four runways at Los Angeles, the fourth-largest airport in the United States, reopened later in the morning, but not before several flights were canceled.

Major airlines reported the situation was improving, but crew memtrouble reaching the airport

United and American Airlines were advising travelers to call the carrier before leaving to take flights from Los Angeles. American delayed at least 15 flights from the main airport and canceled about 20 inbound flights in the morning, said a spokesman. John Hotard.

United, the biggest carrier at the airport, diverted some Los Angeles-bound flights to nearby airports. Power was temporarily disrupted at the carrier's main terminal, slowing boardings.

But a spokesman at United's headquarters in Chicago said operations resumed after power was restored and the Federal Aviation Administration inspected its Los Angeles facilities. The airline said it was planning to operate its trans-Pacific and other international

flights as scheduled.
There were indications that flights were delayed elsewhere because jets were tied up in Los Ange-

The quake also caused long-distance telephone carriers to keep calls away from the region to prevent communications jams.

Pacific Bell, the regional phone company, was blocking calls into Southern California to keep the telephone network open to people in the area, said a spokeswoman, Judy Peterson.

Bridge Repairs Limited Damage

By Malcolm W. Browne New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Although Los Angeles drivers were stunned by the freeway devastation caused by Monday's earthquakes, engineers and state officials said damage may have been substantially limited by a \$1 billion renovation program, in which some 300 old bridges

and overpasses were reinforced.

According to James Drago, a spokesman for the California Transportation Department in Sacramento, most of the dozen or so bridges that collapsed or sustained major damage in the quake were built before 1971 and had not been reinforced and modernized under the current program. One of the most heavily damaged bridges, on Interstate 10, had actually been scheduled for "retrofitting" beginning next month.

Teams of investigators and highway engineers were only beginning their work late Monday, and they will probably need several weeks to reach detailed conclusions. But several said there appeared to be no single structural cause for the wides tion, apart from the violence of the quake.

"It's too early to say what gave way, where, and why," Mr. Drago said. "There have been problems with support columns and prob-lems with connections between spans and columns. There doesn't seem to be any weak point that's common to all the damaged structures."

The paralyzing damage to Los Angeles freeways took many different forms. In some cases, reinforced concrete columns disinte-grated, dropping entire bridge spans to the ground, experts said. In other places, the tops of columns appeared to have been crushed. causing partial displacement of the spans they supported.

In still other cases, spans pulled loose from their footings, columns and supports, sliding to one side or moving out of alignment with neighboring spans. It seems as if the bridge and overpass damage is more severe than

it was in the San Francisco Bay area in the earthquake of 1989," said John D. Osteraas, a specialist in seismic engineering with Failure Analysis, which sent several teams of experts to Los Angeles to

investigate reasons for quake damage.

Although bridges and overpasses were damaged in many parts of the Los Angeles Basin, the most severe destruction was at five locations, Mr. Drago said: Highway I-10, the Santa Monica Freeway, at Fairfax and Le Cienega; the interchange between Highways I-5 and I-14 at the northern end of the San Fernando Valley near Sylmar, where six bridges were down or impassable; two locations on Highway 1-5 just north of the Highway 14 interchange; and Highway 118 at Havenshurst in the San Fernando Valley. Highway 5 is one of California's main north-south arteries. Highway officials said the earthquake created enough congestion

points to disrupt travel and commerce in Southern California for a long time to come; the Santa Monica Viaduct alone, now blocked, normally carries 290,000 vehicles a day.

"It's a question of financial priorities. The cost of preparing for earthquakes has to compete with the cost of sheltering the homeless and lots of other things," Mr. Osteraas said of the highway renova-

He said hospitals in the area also had been hit unexpectedly hard.

Other Strong California Temblors

Following is a list of some of the strongest earth-quakes to have struck California this century: April 18, 1906: The San Francisco fire and earthquake, which measured 8.6 on the open-ended Richter scale, razed more than four square miles of the city. More than 500 people were killed. March 10, 1933: A quake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale struck Long Beach, killing 117 people.

Feb. 9, 1971: Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley, Sixty-four people died. Property damage reached \$1 billion. Richter scale measure was 6.5. Oct. 1, 1987: A quake near Los Angeles that deaths and millions of dollars in damages.

Nov. 23-24, 1987: Two quakes, measuring 6.0 and 6.3 on the Richter scale, centered near West-moreland, a desert community 100 miles east of San Diego. Dozens of injuries were reported, and the damage ran into the millions.

Oct. 17, 1989: Deadliest U.S. quake since 1906 shook the entire San Francisco Bay Area. Centered near Santa Cruz, 50 miles south of San Francisco. it measured 6.9 on the Richter scale, killed 67 people and injured more than 600.

April 22, 1992: A 6.3 quake rocked southern California, shaking high-rise buildings in Los Augeles and causing minor damage.

OUAKE: Fires, Broken Gas Lines and Buckled Roads

Continued from Page 1

be a severe blow to the state's de-

pressed economy.

A regional transportation official, Jim Drago, said that most of the highway network appeared undamaged, despite scenes of destruction at several key freeway in-

The major north-south artery, Interstate 5, was blocked by a col-Freeway was also closed. A city policeman died on his way to work as his motorcycle sped off the end of a severed ramp and plunged to

Collapsed and cracked buildings dotted the city, including several older buildings in Hollywood. But most homes and office buildings appeared from the outside to be intact, according to local news re-

sustained heavy interior damage.

Lines formed at some local hos-Lines formed at some local hospitals as the walking wounded,

struck by flying objects or injured in falls, arrived for treatment. A hospital in Ventura put out an urgent call for nurses and doctors to bandle the injured, according to ABC News, and other hospitals were operating on emergency powlapsed overpass. The Santa Monica er generators. The Red Cross appealed for blood donors.

> of life would have been far greater had the California legislature not required all structures built in the state after 1977 to meet stringent engineering standards. In most cases, those standards anticipated an earthquake of 7 or higher on the Richter scale, officials said. Many

ports. Many, however, may have anticipation of earthquakes, which nando Valley, a 64-car freight train carrying such hazardous materials as sulfuric acid, detailed, but there were no immediate reports of serious mury.

In suburban Sylmar, more than 70 homes were destroyed by fires, Reuters reported.

Mr. Clinton said he had spoken by phone to Governor Wilson and the mayor of Los Angeles, Richard Earthquake experts said the loss Riordon, to assure them of federal assistance.

"I ask the American people to remember the people of Los Angeles County in their thoughts and prayers today. the president said in a nationally televised appear-ance scheduled in honor of Mr. buildings underwent renovations in King.

France Needs a Changer

old Macmillan, Britain's ever calm prime min-

ister of 30-odd years ago.

By polite unflappability, Mr. Balladur did well for France's farmers in the GATT deal (although at a cost to other Europeans, including other Frenchmen). He recently avoided a little local difficulty -a lavorite Macmillan phrase - by deftly returning to Iran two suspected Iranian terrorist-murderers who should by rights have been sent to Switzerland for trial. The opinion polls show that the French greatly like him as prime minister, and might well make him their next president, a prospect he is now plainly courting.

Yet it is also hard not to suspect that the politics of imperturbability, which is what Mr. Balladur stands for, are as little right for present-day France as imperturbable Mr. Macmillan was for the Britain of a generation ago. Post-empire, post-Suez Britain needed not a courteous manipulator of the status quo but a leader who could see why change had to come. Mr. Macmillan could not see. Post-Cold War, post-German-unification France cannot afford the same mistake.

A policy of leaving things as they were has been bad for the French economy, Mr. Balla-dur has deepened France's recession by keeping the franc tied to the Deutsche mark, even after last summer's collapse of the European exchange rate mechanism removed any obligation to do so. French unemployment has therefore risen to 12 percent, one of the worst rates in the European Union. There were almost 10 percent more French bankruptcies

in 1993 than there were even in alarming 1992. This was not necessary. France could almost certainly have cut its interest rates more sharply, and started getting its people back to work, without a serious risk of inflation. It chose not to do so chiefly because Mr. Balladur wanted to keep the franc linked to the mark as a symbol of French-German unity. But in the 1990s that unity seems increasingly hollow, as a bigger Germany looks to its east

It is hard not to admire Edouard Balladur.
Courteous, deft, unflappable, Mr. Balladur is bles keep German interest rates high in 1994, in many ways the French equivalent of Har- the French will not enjoy paying an even

bigger price for a piece of symbolism.

The lengthening line of the workless has now led Mr. Balladur into another piece of dubious defuness. He would like to create a large number of new jobs in the service sector bank guards, supermarket car park attendants and so on. The aim is admirable, but how is it to be done? If the government simply requires a company to take on extra workers, the company's costs and prices will rise, sales will fall and somebody else's job will be at risk. If the government covers the cost with a subsidy or tax relief, the government either has to raise more tax elsewhere (with the same effect) or has less to spend on other unfortunates. Such job-creating measures too often turn out to be mere jobshuffling. Something more radical is needed.

A failure to get to the root of things has its own damning logic. Mr. Balladur spelled out, in an interview with the Financial Times on Dec. 31, his case for a version of Fortress Europe. Like landowning aristocrats, the Europeans have built up for themselves a comfortable life which is hard to defend against competition from outside. But it is necessary to defend it, he says, because Europe stands for civilization against the law of the jungle. Come, Mr. Balladur.

It is not just in economics that France needs to shake itself out of old ways of thinking. The old French belief that Europe can be run by a partnership between an equal France and Germany has been exploded by the end of the Cold War and the new growth of German power. The old Gaullist instinct to keep America at arm's length wavers as Europe

faces new challenges to its east and south. The world has changed. In a 1994 that could see Helmut Kohl removed from office, with Britain still self-absorbed and Italy still in disarray, France needs more than a Macmillan. It needs a leader who can master change. Let Mr. Balladur show that he is such a man.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Stable Prices, Flat Wages

Inflation has now remained relatively low in the United States for three years, and it continned to decline slightly in 1993. That is good for the country, particularly since the Clinton economic strategy depends heavily on low interest rates. Declining inflation will do more to keep interest down than political exhortation ever can. But amid the celebration there are a couple of cautionary thoughts to keep in mind.

One powerful reason for low inflation is that oil prices fell last year. Inflation is down not only in America but in all the industrial countries around the world, for oil is the single most important commodity in the economies of all of them. Americans often talk as though economic conditions in the United States were manufactured at home in response to the president's policies. But oil is currently cheap entirely because of things that are happening elsewhere. Western Europe and Japan are gripped by severe recession, and turmoil in Russia is drastically reducing oil consumption there. Last fall OPEC attempted to support prices by lowering its ceilings on bers could not agree on a division of their rience has richly demonstrated that living shrinking market. Because the Middle East is with flat wages is easier when prices are stable. producing a little more oil than its customers

want, mortgage rates are falling in Washington. Low inflation also reflects wages that have been flat or declining for some years. Wages can rise without pushing up the inflation rate, but only when productivity goes up. It has indeed been going up, but only very slowly. The result is that earnings have not kept up with inflation, and working people's compensation is slightly lower today in its actual buying power than it was a decade ago.

That is the great puzzle for the people who make policy: how to get wages moving up-ward without a similar lift in the inflation that takes all the gains away again. One hope is that low interest rates will encourage business to invest more rapidly in the new plants and machinery that mean more efficient production. Another is that the labor force, no longer absorbing young people as fast as in the 1980s, will reflect rising skill.

But that is all pretty speculative. There is an element of mystery in the process of productivity growth. It is possible that the next great surge requires a technological leap that has - THE WASHINGTON POST.

Interactive Video for All

Vice President Al Gore envisions an America where poor children sit in front of a television tapping information from the best libraries in the country; where physicians examine patients hundreds of miles away; and where everyone calls up a vast array of newspapers. movies and encyclopedias at the flick of a television controller.

It's a worthy vision. And Mr. Gore has offered sensible principles to make his vision come alive. Congress would invite cable and telephone companies to compete as an incentive for them to build two-way communication networks. In exchange, networks would have to make interactive video widely available to homes and businesses.

Just a year or two ago, experts thought government would have to build high-tech networks to the home. But private cable and telephone companies have made it clear that they would be willing to install fiber-optic networks if regulatory roadblocks that prevent telephone companies and cable companies from competing were knocked away.

That is what the administration proposes to do by backing bills already in Congress. The idea is to have two or more companies competing to bring both telephone and video services to the home. But the vice president also proposes setting an important quid pro quo: Washington will insist that communications networks provide universal service. That means that every home can join the network. He also wants the networks to open their transmission lines to any company that wants to sell an information service to home and

business subscribers. The administration's broad principles leave

important issues unsettled. Will universal access include video services? If so, it could be hugely expensive, and the vice president did not say who would pay. Congress is not likely to raise taxes to subsidize hookups for the poor; that leaves the cable, telephone and information service companies to foot the bill. The danger is that they will decide not to pay. Mr. Gore must show how universal access can be made compatible with competition.

Another issue that Mr. Gore left unresolved is when to let local telephone companies enter markets for long-distance telephone service. equipment manufacture and information services. The issue is politically charged because it pits regional telephone companies against formidable foes like AT&T and newspapers.

The danger of letting the regional telephone companies branch out is that they would be

tempted to pass along some of the cost of their new services to their captive local ratepayers, giving them unfair advantage in their new ventures. One option would keep the telephone companies out of new services until they faced competition in their home telephone markets; that competition would pre-vent them from price-gouging local telephone customers. Another option - which AT&T and newspapers distrust -- would let the re-

gional companies branch out immediately by putting regulatory safeguards into place. Mr. Gore has not filled in all the bricks of a new communications policy, but he has supplied a sound foundation. Private investment is to put in the superhighway; everyone gets to take a ride. The remaining task is to write rules that make the pieces lit together.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.



International Herald Tribune

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

. WALTER WELLS, News Editor . SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors . CARL GEWIRTZ Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

■ JONATHAN GAGE. Business and Finance Editor

• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Adventising Director JUANITA L CASPARL International Development Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Coculation Director, Europe

Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Sommons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Some, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37,93.00. Fax: Circulation, 46.37.06.51; Advertising, 46.37.52.12. Editor for Assa: Michael Richardson, 5 Contenhury Rd., Singapore (IS11, Tel. (65) 472-7768, Fac. (65) 274-2334 Mag. Dir. Asia. Rolf D. Krimepuhl. 50 Glowcester Rd., Hong Kong Tel. 861-9616. Fax: 861-3073
Mag. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Ling Acre. Lindon WC2. Tel. (071) 836-3602. Fax: (071) 240-2254
Gen. Mgr. German: W. Lanarhach. Friedrichstr. 15, 60523 FrankfuntM. Tel. (074) 72-67-55. Fax: (109) 72-73-10 Pres.U.S.: Michael Comm., 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. (0022, Tel. (212) 752-3890, Fax: (212) 755-8785 S.A. au capital de 1.200 000 F. R.C.S. Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

6) 1993. International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN, 0294-8052.



Empty Words Don't Put Down Nationalist Extremism

P ALO ALTO, California — In the images that pass for statecraft, Bill Clinton's European tour was a great success. He charmed the leaders of Eastern Europe while denying them NATO membership. He was as impressive in a Russian as in an American town meeting. He and President Boris Yeltsin agreed to point their nuclear missiles away from each other. But the missiles can be retargeted in minutes. And charm will not count for much with Rus-

They talk of prosecuting war criminals, but do nothing to stop the crimes. May God forgive them. May God forgive us all.'

sians or East Europeans when they face the menace that really threatens them. Fascism is the growing danger in Europe: extreme nationalism that expresses itself in murderous hatred of other ethnic, religious and racial groups. It is there in the rise of Vladimir Zhirmovsky in Russia, the ethnic feelings on By Anthony Lewis

the boil all around the former Soviet Union and the violence of Serbian terror in Bosnia.

Comfortable Americans have very little sense of how terrifying nationalist extremism can be. I had a tiny taste of it the other day in a public meeting here at Stanford University, when a number of Serbian-Americans rose to speak about the war in Bosnia. Serbs were only fighting for their freedom, they said. The world was trying to destroy the Serbian nation. Serbs could not live as part of another country, Croatia or Bosnia. Finally, one man denied that Serbian forces were shelling Sarajevo. The speakers were no doubt sincere. That

made the extremity of their words the more chilling. For there was the paranoia that is the aiden of hate. There was the terrible claim that distant members of the mystical nation, like Germans in Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland in 1938, must be physically joined to the Fatherland.

The powerful feelings of those Serbian-Americans showed how effective - how dangerous - a nationalist demagogue can be. Instead of grieving because their nation has been led into aggression by a thug, Slobodan Milose-

vic, they accept his demagogy as gospel.

No serious person who looks at Europe today can doubt that nationalist extremism is the main threat to its peace and security in the post-Cold War years. Nor doubt, I believe, that Serbian aggression in Bosnia is the first, urgent test of the North Atlantic Alliance's ability to meet the threat.

NATO has reacted so far with empty words: promises to bomb the Serbs if they go on shelling Sarajevo and rymg to starve out Bosnians in other surrounded pockets. At the NATO meeting in Brussels, President Clinton and the others said the words again.

So far as anyone can tell they remain empty. Mr. Milosevic knows that, and surely Mr. Zhinnovsky does. "If a local Balkan thug can stand up to NATO and the world's last superpower, what ht a Russian fascist with a nuclear arsenal feel confident enough to try?" The question was asked last week by Stephen W. Walker, one of five State Department officials who have resigned over U.S. policy toward Bosnia.

Mr. Walker spoke of "our capitulation in the Balkans." He said it "emboldens Zhirinovsk

and others like him, encouraging their use of nationalism as the ideology of intolerance, hatred and war." Can Mr. Clinton and his advis-

ers really fail to understand that obvious truth? Many Westerners have pushed the daily horror of Bosnia out of their minds. It is a faraway place of which they know little, they think. It is complicated. The hatreds are ancient.

Those are the excuses, the avoidances. The reality is that Serbian extremists are trying to exterminate other people, other cultures. If we cannot hear the cries of the victims, perhaps we can credit the testimony of a neutral witness.

A Canadian diplomat, Louis Gentile, wrote

to The New York Times the other day about what he was seeing in Banja Luka, a Bosnian city occupied by Serbian forces: men and wom-en, civilians, confronted in their homes and shot in cold blood; all 16 of the city's mosques destroyed, and half the Catholic churches.

The so-called leaders of the Western world have known what is happening here for the last year and a half," Mr. Gentile wrote. "They talk of prosecuting war criminals, but do nothing to stop the crimes. May God forgive them. May God forgive us all."

The New York Times.

Children of Inner Cities Can Be Worse Off Than Children of War

OBBS FERRY, New York — For about six weeks at the end of last year, eight veteran workers from Children's Village, a large residential treatment center for acutely tranmatized and troubled youth went to work in a refusee camp in

Croatia to try to help youngsters brutalized by the war. The International Rescue Committee, our sponsors, felt that our experience with New York's most troubled children would be relevant because there are not enough trained people in Croatia and Bosnia to cope with the escalating problem of aggressive,

traumatized youth. At first glance, the kids we met at the camp in Varazdin looked much like the kids with whom we work. We recognized the familiar swagger that covers up adolescent hurt, confusion and fear. We recognized the numbed sadness that masquerades as sluggish apathy - or leads to suicidal talk.

But then we recognized a surprising difference. The youths in New York are far more wounded. The war has interrupted and twisted

the lives of children in full bloom and severed them from family and friends. By contrast, the interminable insidious and undeclared war on the poor By Nan Dale not themselves. They did not feel un-

in America has robbed a generation of ever starting childhood.

The children of Croatia and Bossia need large-scale assistance to reclaim hope and rebuild their lives. The children of America's poor need an outpouring of both national reason and compassion to create hope and allow

them to boild a future. The children of refugees and displaced persons in the former Yugosla-via have lost everything, suddenly and mercilessly. They have lost their home, community, friends and all or most of their families. They rerely know where their father, uncle or older brother is, unless they witnessed the murders.

Many saw them dragged to a concentration camp and never heard from them again. Often the torture, rape or deportations they saw or experienced came at the hands of someone they had called friend or neighbor. By and large, before the war the

youths in the refugee center had intact families, good parents and safe communities, and had well-developed personalities and healthy self-esteem The older kids told us the war was created by power-hungry politicians;

they saw their country as damaged,

loved or unlovable, just unlucky. That they are doing as well as they

are is a credit to the prewar society, which instilled self-esteem, values and expectations. As Sasa, a teenager, told us: "I used to have goals and I knew I could reach them. Now I have nothing — except nightmares. I

live from day to day. The young people of Bosnia and Croatia have every reason to feel profound anger as they contemplate their future - every reason to feel a desire for revenge. They need help desperately. By contrast, the youngsters at Children's Village, like so many others from inner-city neighborhoods across America, have suffered traumas that started at birth; for them, there has

rarely been a cease-fire. Pervasive and persistent poverty, fragmented families, chronic abuse and neglect, inadequate and unsafe housing and schools, lack of job opportunities, and racism -

things are as lethal as mine fields.
The team from Children's Village expected that an actual war, especially one of such grotesque intensiharm than anything, especially to

the young. We were wrong.

The kids at Children's Village have no prewar peaceful memories, hopes or aspirations to guide them. When they arrive, they often tell us, as Ronald did: "It's hard to know what I want to be. I can't think of anything."

At night, kids like Ronald are afraid of the death of the state of the dark; always they are afraid of themselves and the world that has afforded them so little protection. Most have come from families in vio lent communities who long ago lost the struggle of living without oppor-tunities or essential resources. Com-

munity-based support systems have generally been too little, too late. In such a war zone, scores of families have imploded, and the adults, exhausted or defeated by their struggles, cannot or do not function as effective parents. When all this leads to extreme family violence or drug and alcohol abuse, the children's frail

self-esteem collapses.

All too often, the kids at Children's Village have been so acutely abused or neglected and shuffled between so many homes that they are unable to contain the rage and despair that have come to define them. Along with their sadness and fear, they have

become fearsomely aggressive, delinquent or self-destructive.

Feeling unworthy and unlovable not unlucky - they define themselves as "bad," to preserve a fantasy that a parent or some other caretaker is good. Their stories are often about how defective or "mean" they are, not about what has been done to them. Only grudgingly can they address ne problems of sexual and physical

abuse, the horror of living in a cardboard box on the street, a mother who went out for cigarettes and never came back, being sold into pomography to pay for cocaine.

These children are far from beyond repair. We know what is needed and we know how to do it. But it takes more time than a society looking for quick fixes and easy answers is usual-

ly willing to give.

That the victims of the war in Croatia and Bosnia need help is undeniable. We must do much more. The andeclared war on America's children is more subtle and more insidious than the thing we call war. It is also more mexcusable.

The writer, executive director of Children's Village, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Clear the Tracks and Keep the Mideast Express on Schedule

ty and duration, would cause more

J ERUSALEM — No conflict in this cen-tury has lasted as long as the Arab-Israeli enmity, which has erupted into five fullscale wars over a period of 45 years. No wonder, then, that the negotiations to end it have been so ardnous and protracted.

Egypt was the first power in the Middle East to realize that the global and regional conditions for a peaceful settlement with Israel had matured, and it acted on this knowledge with wisdom and experience.

And on Sunday, 15 years after Egypt's

Anwar Sadat concluded peace with Israel.

President Hafez Assad proclaimed after a ton that Syria was willing to establish normal and peaceful relations with Israel. While this declaration removed a major obstacle from the Syrian-Israeli track, the PLO leadership, committed to peace with Israel by the Oslo accord, is delaying the

negotiations for its implementation. The emergence of the Palestine Liberation Organization from the underground of anarchic terrorism to the surface of orderly diplomacy has been marked by unsteadiness, aggravated by the pendular swings of its chairman, Yasser Arafat. Devoid of the experience of modern governance, the PLO leadership lacks the primary attributes of responsible statesmanship to instill con-fidence, decide with common sense and

act with competence. Mr. Arafat's transmittation from underground fighter to trustworthy statesman seems to be causing him considerable dis-comfort — as it is to his negotiating part-ners. He combines the brinkmanship of a man of violence with an irrepressible urge to haggle. His record of broken agreements is

By Gideon Rafael

unsurpassed in the contemporary history of the Middle East, from cease-fire violations in Lebanon to his renunciation of solemn undertakings with Jordan.

The exphoria that followed the signing of the Israel-PLO accord yielded to somber disillusionment when the parties to the declaration began to put its principles to the test of performance. The Oslo accord, while setting out a timetable, fails to define the means of implementation. Those who forged the agreesinger method of "constructive ambiguity," but without the necessary statecraft.

There are other factors hampering the progress of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. The PLO leadership, although it has been reined in by Mr. Arafat at critical junctures, is divided on some of its aims in the negotiations. And the status of the two teams differs greatly. That of Israel represents the government of a democratic state with a critical parliament, while that of the PLO represents a nongovernmental organization run by an autocratic chairman whose authority is being increasingly challenged by his executive committee and questioned by the people he

claims to represent. Bargaining efforts have been diffused by the multiplicity of negotiation subcommit-tees, which lack the continuous guidance of an authoritative steering committee. Instead of establishing itself as a permanent conference body, supervising the progress of the negotiations, a liaison committee meets spo-radically at a variety of locations including

Oslo, Versailles and Cairo. This invites the

comment that never have so many traveled so far to so little effect.

The greatest obstacle to progress has been Mr. Arafat's attempt to defeat Israel on a central and non-negotiable issue: Israel's security requirements during the interim peri-od. As stipulated in the Oslo accord, these requirements include Israel's responsibility for external security, for border control and for the official crossing points along existing lines and international boundaries.

Mr. Arafat's drive at this early stage to establish the foundations of a Palestinian state with sovereign prerogatives contravenes ework agreed to in the Usio decia tion. He pushes for too much too soon. Checked by Israel, Mr. Arafat relapses into

his favorite habit: grandstanding.
But Mr. Arafat, like a tightrope walker, must watch his balance. Any misstep could bring him crashing down. Admittedly, he has demonstrated remarkable agility, daring and resilience over the years. His expulsion from PLO headquarters in Beirut, engineered by Ariel Sharon to end any dream of Palestinian independence, ironically paved Mr. Arafat's

But to embark on this most important journey he had to abjure violence, seek reconciliation with Israel and secure the recogni-tion of the United States (the PLO's most important gain from the Oslo accord). This replenished Mr. Arafat's depleted political resources and could help refill his coffers.

emptied by the PLO's reckless support of Saddam Hussein during the Gulf War.

Mr. Arafat pledged during the ceremony on the White House lawn to pursue a peaceful settlement of the conflict by compromise and conciliation. His credibility depends on his

performance. His political servival and the

future of his organization are at stake.

The United States would perform a useful service to the parties to the negotiations by conveying this message to Mr. Arafat and his associates: Their only real choice now is to proceed rationally and gealistically toward their goal —ending the plight of their people —by way of Gaza and Jericho. If they attempt to overreach, they will only bring down the carefully designed peace structure like

Processination - and this goes for both sides — can only lead to more senseless to play hot-and-cold games of political posturing Mr. Arafat should not forget that King Hussein of Jordan, President Assad and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rahin know the other

roads to end the conflict. A show of reasonableness and flexibility by A show of reasonableness and licklosity by the negotiating sides, together with the energetic support of their friends, can clear the track of obstructions, preventing derailment of the peace effort. Negotiators between entrenched antagonists have never been easy.

But if the contending sides were to proceed in the spirit of Edmund Burke's definition of the art of diplomacy, "to grant graciously what one no longer has the power to withhold," they surely would arrive at their desti-nation shead of time. This also applies to the Syrian-Israeli track

which is destined to lead to another signing ceremony on the White House lawn. The writer is a former director general of the

Israeli Foreign Ministry and former ambassador to the United Nations. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

When Top Economists Promote Unemployment for the Millions

B OSTON — Having spent three days at the annual meeting of the American Economic Association, I come away with new appreciation of why Thomas Carlyle called economics the Dismal Science.

At several panels, some of America's most distinguished economists actually expressed concern that the economy was growing too fast. Mar-

inflation in the current economy are living in the '70s, not the '90s.

Economists phobic about

tin Feldstein, head of the prestigious National Bureau of Economic Research, warned that unemployment was coming down to a dangerously low 6 percent, the level he thinks will trigger inflation. He recommended that the Federal Reserve Board raise rates now to cool the economy down. Mr. Feldstein, a conservative, was chairman of Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers. But on the same panel, Alan Blinder, a liberal who serves on Bill Clinton's eco-

ment as "low" as 5.5 percent.

If these are the poles of mainstream debate on unemployment and growth, the profession is dismal indeed. Six percent unemployment is 8 million souls out of work, with all the personal and family devastation that

nomic council, declared that the

economy might tolerate unemploy-

that represents. In fact, the current American recovery is still the most feeble of all the recoveries since the Great Depression. Only in the final quarter of By Robert Kuttner

1993, more than 30 months after the recovery officially began, did the economy attain a tolerable growth rate of about 4 percent. And most forecasters think that growth will

slow in 1994 as tax increases bite.

While more than 2 million new jobs have been created, nearly a third are part-time or temporary. The country's largest employer is now Manpower Inc. the temp agency. And the wave of corporate layoffs shows no signs of abating.

The relationship between growth employment and inflation is one of the profession's hoary chestnuts. Supposedly, in good times demand rises and products and workers become scarce. Producers then raise their prices, and employers have to raise wages in order to attract workers.
This supposed trade-off between

inflation and unemployment is known as the Phillips Curve, a contrivance whose main virtue is that it can be conveniently drawn on a blackboard for freshman economics students. However, a look at the experience of actual economies suggests that the re-lationship between inflation and un-

employment is anything but stable.

During the post-World War II boom, many countries with relatively full employment also had low rates of inflation, because employers had deals with unions to limit wages.

There was a time, in the late 1970s,

when inflation was a genuine danger in the United States. The causes were tising prices of oil and other raw materials, food shortages, a speculative real estate boom and a society in which wages and benefits were automatically raised as prices rose, which caused inflation to feed upon itself.

But every one of those factors is inoperative today. Economists phobicabout inflation in the current economy-

are living in the '70s, not the '90s. Despite a recent increase in gasoline taxes, gas prices at the pump have fallen to under a dollar a gallon in many states. Food is cheap and plentiful, and will become even cheaper thanks to the successful trade liberalization under GATT. The air has gone out of real estate prices.

Given the continuing decline of trade unionism, workers lack the bar-

gaining power to demand wages in excess of productivity increases. Those who press for unjustifiable wages price aselves out of a job. Increasing world trade also explains why there is no inflationary pressure from workers' wages. American real wages have been falling,

partly because hundreds of millions of workers overseas will do the same jobs more cheaply.

With weak unions, freer trade, and corporations continuing to shed workers and reduce labor costs. wages are not going up in America even as unemployment comes down. And although the United States is

enjoying a modest and tenuous economic recovery, the rest of the indus-trial world — Americans' customers - remains in recession. Given an

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unso-

and the second s

integrated global market, the U.S. economy is unlikely to become overheated when trading partners are still in the doldrums,

The only notable source of inflation in the economy today is health costs. But this problem reflects flaws in the health care system and has nothing whatever to do with the over-

all rate of growth or unemployment
All these changes radically transform the relationship between growth, unemployment and inflation. That would have made for a truly

interesting discussion. Instead, one keeps hearing the same stale conversation based on outmoded assumptions, and warnings against — of all things — too much prosperity.

As the country's economic theorists airly condemn millions of people to independent millions of people to independent. ple to joblessness, I can imagine one salutary connection between infla-

tion and unemployment: It would usefully deflate the pretensions of these experts if a few such economists also became unemployed. Washington Post Writers Group.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: Trouble in Tuscany ROME -- By Royal decree the pro-

NOME.—By Royal decree the pro-vince of Massa and Carrara has been declared in a stage of siege. General Heusch has been appointed Com-missioner Extraordinary, with full powers. The Royal decree is preced-ed by a report of the Ministers of the King, setting forth the violence com-mitted by several heads which the mitted by armed bands, which have gone so lar as to engage in a combat with the government authorities yesterday morning [Jan. 16] near Carra-ra, into which town the rebels tried to penetrate in order to stir up the people to insurrection, but from which they were driven back.

1919: Spartacists Killed

BALE - The killing of Karl Liebicnecht and Rosa Luxemburg is con-firmed by a telegram from Berlin. The wording of dispatches would seem to indicate that Liebknecht was shot by someone in the crowd round the automobile conveying him to

prison. The official report on the death of Rosa Luxemburg states that she was killed in the automobile taking her to prison. It had not gone far-when a man from the crowd sprang on the step and fired a revolver point blank at the prisoner.

1944: Soviet Charge

MOSCOW — [From our New York edition:] The Communist Party organ, "Pravda," published a report which, although plainly labeled as a rumor from Cairo, amounted to an official accusation that Great Britain was sounding out Germany on the possibility of a separate peace. The report said that two British officials had met secretly with Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, with the "aim of finding out the conditions of a separate peace with the Germans." British officials said they could not understand either the report or the publication of it, and that they did not



OPINION

Control of the second of the s

For the West, the Real Issue Is the Debilitation of NATO

By William Safire

ing Communist-era plants.
The question is rather this:

was a dead issue.

ate a sustainable peace.

Major? Boris Yeltsin?

invaders would have reason to negoti-

If the United States proposed an

But Mr. Clinton has abandoned the

"lift" and of "lift-and-strike." Why?

Because the new key man among his national security advisers — John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint

Chiefs — is afflicted with the defeatist

mind-set of Europeans who want the

it" He has adopted the role of specta-

tor, commenting sagely on the inac-tion of others, when what NATO ur-

gently needs is a forceful push from its

All the talk about extending West-

ern protection eastward is so much hot

air when the West refuses to act collec-

tively to stop the plundering of a small state by its neighbors.

zation is not a scrap of paper, nor a club where members defend their ex-

clusivity; it is the concerted will of

democratic nations to resist tyranny's

aggression. That remarkable will is

what worked against the Soviet threat.

Presidents George Bush and Bill Clinton did not realize that the collective

will to resist an invasion is bleeding to

League of Nations, Bosnia is the test not just of the United Nations but of

NATO. If we do not blast besiegers, if

then what assurance does Ukraine

have that its borders are safe? What's

we do not arm and train defenders -

As Ethiopia was the test of the

The North Atlantic Treaty Organi-

most powerful member.

death in the Balkans.

end to the embargo in the Security Council, who would veto it — John

WASHINGTON—Now we know to the Americans, world aid is proper-why Vice President Al Gore was by tied to ending the inflation that suddenly detoured to Budapest last Moscow causes by foolishly subsidizmonth, ostensibly to attend a funeral. He met secretly with Leonid Krav-chuk, the Ukrainian president, to set up the most important function for President Bill Clinton's debut on the European scene: to act as catalyst in moving Ukraine's nuclear missiles back to Russia to be dismantled.

American tax dollars cannot be better invested than in such disarma-ment. Although the "reaiming" of missiles away from cities was mean-

Clinton thinks of Bosnia as a sad sideshow, but it has become the main event, the test of NATO's will to enforce the peace. Of what use is a paper partnership to East Europeans, who have been betrayed before?

ingless flackery, the tripartite agreement signed by Boris Yeltsin. Mr. Kravchuk and Mr. Clinton was a triumph of good sense and skillful

- - -

.....

edule

. . I day

American diplomacy.

The ballylico of summitry shored up the Ukrainian leader in persuading parliamentarians — who could still queer the deal — to trust Russia.

The worrisome part of the agreement is the hint that some private "security guarantee" was given to Ukraine, perhaps by Mr. Clinton. If hostilities break out between these two glowering neighbors, the American president cannot then surprise us with anything like "Oh, I forgot to tell you — if Moscow nukes Kiev, I promised massive retaliation." Should Mr. Clinton ever again face

press and public in a prime-time East Room press conference, he must be prepared to say what commitments, if any, he has made to close this worthy deal.

In the cause of reducing global nu-clear risk, prospective intelligence aid to Ukrainian defense may well be defensible. But the days of Rooseveltian secret agreements are gone; for America's word to be its bond, it requires

Wilsonian "open covenants."
The question is not "How did Clin-The disarmament brokerage, aided by the promise and deadline of a summit, made the trip worthwhile. Although Mr. Yeltsin's promise to con-



The Lawbreaker

A Destructive Culture of Critique

مكذامن الأصل

W ASHINGTON — I put the question to a journalist who had written a vitriolic attack on a leading feminist researcher. "Why do you need to make others wrong for you to be right?"
Her response: "It's an argument!"

That is the problem. More and more these days, journalists, politicians and academics treat public discourse as an argument — not in the

MEANWHILE

sense of making an argument, but in the sense of inaking one, of having a light.

When people have arguments in private life, they are not trying to understand what the other person is saying. They are listening for weaknesses in logic to leap on, points they can distort to make the other look bad. We all do this when we are angry, but is it the best model for public intellectual interchange?

This breakdown of the boundary between public and private is contributing to what I have come to think of as a culture of critique.

Fights have winners and losers. If you are fighting to win, the temptation is great to deny facts that support your

international schools. There is little evi-

dence in this city of great economic loss due to environmental concerns or traffic

nomic climate, wage structure and excel-

lent communications infrastructure, for

The real costs of pollution and traffic

in Bangkok are on "human develop-

ment" - on the health of its citizens, in

particular shim dwellers and the poor,

on disproportionate hours spent by chil-

dren in school buses, on the daily ex-

haustion of its work force, and on relat-

ed social consequences. Quality time,

The economic cost argument, in

Bangkok at least, has little credence. It is

the human development cost — the effects on health, education and well-be-

ing of inhabitants — that have to be acknowledged and addressed.

Water Under the Bridge

rather than productive time, is lost.

example, enable continued success.

By Deborah Tannen

opponent's views and present only those facts that support your own.

At worst, there is a temptation to lie. We accept this style of arguing because

we believe we can tell when someone is lying. But we can't.
Paul Ekman, a psychologist at the
University of California at San Francisco, has found that even when people are very sure they can tell whether or not one is dissembling, their judgments

are as likely as not to be wrong. If public discourse is a fight, every issue must have two sides — no more, no less. And it is crucial to show "the other side," even if one has to scour the margins of science or the fringes of lunacy to find it. The culture of critique is based on the belief that opposition leads to truth.

And because people are presumed to enjoy watching a fight, the most extreme views are presented, since they make the best show. But it is a myth that opposition leads to truth when truth does not reside on one side or the other but is

rather a crystal of many sides.

Because the culture of critique encourages people to attack and often misrepresent others, those others must waste time and creativity correcting the misrepresentations and defending themselves. Serious scholars have had to spend years of their lives writing books proving that the Holocaust happened, because a few fanatics who claim it

didn't have been given a public forum. Those who provide the platform know that what these people say is, simply put, not true, but rationalize the dissemin tion of lies as showing "the other side." The determination to find another side can spread disinformation.

The culture of critique has given rise to the journalistic practice of confront-ing prominent people with criticism couched as others' views. Meanwhile, the interviewer has planted an accusation in readers' or viewers' minds. The theory seems to be that when provoked, people are spurred to eloquence and self-revelation. Perhaps some are. But others are unable to say what they know because they are hurt, and begin to sputter when their sense of fairness is outraged. In those cases, opposition is not the path to truth.

When people in power know that what they say will be scrutinized for weaknesses and probably distorted, they become more guarded. Public figures who once gave long, free-wheeling press conferences now limit themselves to reading brief statements.

When less information gets communicated, opposition does not lead to truth. Opposition also limits information when only those who are adept at verbal sparring take part in public discourse, and those who cannot handle it, or do not like it, decline to participate.

This winnowing process is evident in graduate schools, where many talented students drop out because what they expected to be a community of intellectual inquiry turned out to be a rit-

nal game of attack and counterattack. In many university classrooms, "criti-cal thinking" means reading someone's life work, then ripping it to shreds. Though critique is surely one form of critical thinking, so are integrating ideas from disparate fields and examining the context out of which they grew.

Opposition does not lead to truth when we ask only "What's wrong with this argument?" and never "What can we use from this in building a new theory, and a new understanding?"

Several years ago I was on a television

talk show with a representative of the men's movement. I didn't foresee any problem, since there is nothing in my work that is anti-male. But in the room where guests gather before the show I found a man wearing a shirt and tie and a floor-length skirt, with waist-length red hair. He politely introduced himself and told me he liked my book.

there, I'm going to attack you. But don't take it personally. That's why they invite me on, so that's what I'm going to do."

When the show began, I spoke only a sentence or two before this man nearly jumped out of his chair, threw his arms Then he added: "When I get out

before him in gestures of anger and began shricking - first attacking me, but soon

moving on to rail against women.

The most disturbing thing about his hysterical ranting was what it sparked in the studio audience: They too became vicious, attacking not me (I hadn't had a chance to say anything) and not him (who wants to tangle with someone who will scream at you?) but the other guests: unsuspecting women who had agreed to come on the show to talk about problems communicating with their spouses.

This is the most dangerous aspect of

modeling intellectual interchange as a fight. It contributes to an atmosphere of animosity that spreads like a fever.

In a society where people express their anger by shooting, the result of demonizing those with whom we disagree can be truly demonic.

to trury demonic.

I am not suggesting that journalists stop asking tough questions necessary to get at the facts, even if those questions may appear challenging.

And of course it is the responsibility

of the media to represent serious opposi-tion when it exists, and of intellectuals everywhere to explore potential weak-

nesses in others' arguments.

But when opposition becomes the overwhelming avenue of inquiry, when the lust for opposition exalts extreme views and obscures complexity, when our eagerness to find weaknesses blinds us to strengths, when the atmosphere of animosity precludes respect and poisons our relations with one another, then the culture of critique is stifling us. If we could move beyond it, we would

move closer to the truth.

The writer is professor of linguistics at Georgetown University and author of You Just Don't Understand." This essay, based on remarks at Renaissance Weekend in Hilton Head, South Carolina, on Dec. 31, was contributed to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NATO Fooled No One mind-set of Europeans who want the Bosnians to give up like good victims. That reduced the American president's role to a feeble exhortation about not threatening to strike Serbian gunners by air "if you don't mean it" He has adopted the role of specia-

Despite your optimistic assessment of the NATO summit meeting recently concluded ("A Stronger, Safer Europe, Opinion, Jan. 12), I think that the Brussels summit is more likely to be remem-bered as a public relations exercise, one that was unable to hide the alliance's failure to act in the former Yugoslavia.

Given the unwillingness of Western governments to mobilize public support for intervention in Bosnia, why should one believe that NATO will act later if nationalist furies spill over into Macedonia, Hungary, the Baltic states or elseere in Eastern Europe? What new principle will be invoked that has not already been violated?

Beyond the bloody sight of Bosnia aming the conscience of the West, there is a less obvious specter: the bankruptcy of moral conviction in the West. Without the will to act against virulent expansive nationalism, the Partnership for Peace will remain an empty slogan, fooling none of the Zhirinovskys of this world. ADAM S. WILKINS. Cambridge, England.

Consider China's Fears

In mone of your recent editorials on possible military cooperation between NATO and Russia short of its full membership in the alliance have I found any reference to China's reactions to these plans. China traditionally has supported

PARIS AREA UNIFURNISHED

Embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE

AGENT IN PARIS Tel: {1} 47.20.30.05

NEIRLY, 160 sq.m. (M* Parte Mailed Bright, confortable operanent: En-trance, krage intra, separate dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 boths, 2 wes, good sma-fitted liachen, brackingt room + cel-lor & gorage. Available March 1st. F20,000 + charges. Tel: \(\lambda{0}\) (355

eventual inclusion of Russia in a Part- boom: constant construction, increasing nership for Peace stimulate Chinese sen-foreign investment, a growing number of sitivities during a difficult period of

can to the simultaneous strengthening of Russia and Japan. The effects of a political entente stretching from San Francisco to Vladivostok would not fail to affect China's geopolitical reactions. This does not mean that NATO

should discourage the ongoing dialogue with Moscow. It only means that China should somehow be reassured about the consequences of that dialogue. Will the arsenal of diplomatic instruments sup-ply a convenient tool to harmonize the interest of the key players in a Eurasian pact of cooperation aimed at dispelling or reducing fears of new Eastern or A. CORTESE de BOSIS.

The Real Costs of Growth Regarding "As Asia Urbanizes, Pollu-

tion Problems Grow Ever More Urgent" (Opinion, Jan. 4) by Carter Brandon nd Ramesh Ramankutty: I read with interest the article by the two World Bank economists, which

quantifies the high economic costs of air and water pollution in Asian cities. The article notes that "these costs would be 10 to 40 percent higher if wasted vehicle fuel and productive time lost in Asia's notorious traffic jams were included." Having worked for almost three years

LOW COST FLIGHTS

WORLDCLIP USA 94
Airine biclets available from
vorious European clies.
Faz (33-1) 40 26 17 92
athention Maddeline
Groups or individual welcome.
ACCESS VOYAGES
6 rue Fierre Lesset, 73001 ParisUccinco 175111

DARY FIRSHTS AT LOWEST FARES to say mojor North Assertican Int'l cirport Tel: IFT Paris (33-1) 47 55 13 13.

OLYMPIC RENTALS

in Bangkok with the United Nations De-

RENU CHAHIL-GRAF.

do well to concern themselves with President Bill Clinton's current activities rather than his past actions. The Whitewater witch-hunt serves no constructive purpose and merely diverts the president's energies from the business of govern-ment. I, for one, am less concerned by Mr. Clinton's past innocence or guilt than by his ability to be an effective head of state—particularly as regards his horrendous foreign policy mishaps.

The U.S. Congress and the press would

ADAM EDWARDS.

NEWS EVENTS WHICH AFFECT YOUR LIFE THIS YEAR:

The Middle East peace process Anguish in Sarajevo The resurgent U.S. economy Japan's tenacions recession

FOLLOW THE WORLD EVERY DAY IN THE IHT

Subscribe now and save up to 4400 off the cover p 经收益 医电影 医电影电影 医电影

CALL US TOLL-FREE

AUSTRIA: 0660 8155 BELGIUM: 078 11 7538 FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848585 UNITED KINGDOM: 0800 89 5965 化工作 医自己性病 医皮肤血管的结构

Or send in the coupon below. Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate bases):

Country/Commoy	ecription	12 months + 2 months FREE	of IHT cover Pri	+ 1 month FREE	3 months + 13 FREE issues
	A Sch	6.000	37	3,300	1,800
Austria	B.Fr.	14.000	36	7.700	4,200
Belgium	DK.	3,400	33	1,900	1,050
Denmark	F.M.	2,400	40	1,300	700
Protection	F.F.	1.950	40	1,070	590
France	DM	700		385	210_
Germany	2	210	32	115	65
Great British		75.000	25	41,000	22,000
Greece	Dr.	230	32 -	125	68
ireland	<u>⊡rl.</u>		. 43	275,000	150,000
Testy	Lire	500,000	36	7,700	4,200
Luxembourg	<u>L</u> Fr	14,000	. 40	420	230
Netherlands	<u>F</u> 1.	770	-	1,900	1,050
Norway	N.Kr.	3,500	39	25.000	14,000
Portugal	Esc.	47,000	34	26,500	14,500
Sozin	Plas	48,000		27.500	14,500
- hand deliv. Medrid	Ptes.	55,000	24	1,700	900
Sweden (armeil)	S.Kr.	3,100	34		1,000
*****	5 Kz	3,500	25	1,900	185
- hand delivery	SFr	610	.44	335_	185
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, k	ormer	630	y =	345	190
French African, Middle East Gulf States, Asia, Centrel &	nd	780		430_	235
South America		900	4.7	495_	270
For information cont Germany at: 0130-8 free period is grante	emeng t	nand-delivery i	n major German 5 413, Under Ge	cales cas toli erman regulati	free tHT ons, a 2-week

Herald International En

6 months (182 issues in all with 26 banus issues). 3 months (91 issues in all with 13 banus issues). My check is enclosed (poyable to the International Herald Tribune). ☐ Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access Credit cord charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates. EXP DATE ______SIGNATURE FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER: (B-IT VAT number: FR747320211261) ☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Mess FAMILY NAME PERMANENT ADDRESS: 7 HOME 0 BUSINESS. 18-1-94 Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Mono, Brill, 181 Avenue Charles de Goulle, 92521 Neully Cadeo Foot: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Yel: 33.1.46 37 93 61 This offer expires on March 31, 1994 and is available to new subscribers only

12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

the use of paper partnership to the Czechs, Balis, Poles and Hungarians, who have been betrayed before?

The way to keep a U.S. military European integration with the Atlantic alliance as a counterweight to the former presence in Europe is for NATO na-Soviet Union (thus increasing the Soviet encirclement complex). But won't an eastward extension of NATO and the tions to manifest their will to enforce tinue economic reform rang hollow the peace. Where there is no will, when he fired his leading reformer, there is no way.

Yegor Gaidar, after waving good-bye INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED PARIS AREA FURNISHED Modern, comfortable (corporing schools), we've on garden, estimate living driess, fordcool), 2 bedroom, boths, 1 wr., fitted kinchen, parking F10,000 + charges. Tel: 1477 6355 WORLD CUP TICKETS. AN USA Terran Series Geness, Second Roard in SF, IA, Orlando. W.C. Aufternand Oper-cions. Tel: 408/978-5729 USA PELING Inve? — Serving problems? SCS HELP crisoline in English. 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tel: Fluis [1] 47 23 60 80. LAMY, 75116 PARIS 5 Ave. Pierre ler de Sertie Tel 1-40 70 18 84 or 1-47 23 53 14 Short and Long Term Rentals Today's First Résidences ELE BOISSERE, Metro Victor Hugo. Large 2 rooms, equipped bitchen, 6th floor, Et, high class, bolonsy, parting, light seathly F7.29\mathcal{N}ma. + charges. 14354 2504 before 10om, offer 4pet то ква **EDUCATION** DUTY FREE SHOPS (1) 47 72 30 96. Mircheau. Yigh dos DWNHER, Port Mircheau. Yigh dos residence. 18th Roor, panoramic risid 120 sam. + balanty. Double Sying + 3 bedroom + parking PREDIO net. Tel. Managa 92 16 14 10 We take core of your needs REAL ESTATE FREDDY
Newly retrovated thep as heart of Paris
Come in & low, oil your perfumes I
gits "Duty Free" of SAVINGS OF 45%
Two blocks from the "Open"
need to the American Express Bonk.
REE GET with this cd. Attorfri, 9-03,
10 ree Auber, Peris 9, Makes Opens. DIRECTORY WANTED/EXCHANGE MENILLY SUR SEINE, WANTEL Appriment with terrocal/balcony. C FIRMON net. Tel. Menago 92 16 14 16

VESSABLES, CHATEALI, 2 exchaine
files, 2 & 3 rooms, fully farmelad 8
equapped, Free now. 10 min Paris. Tel
130 62 75 65 or evenings 37 41 61 20

Sife, ALIANA MONTAGENE very elegent, 190 so.m., quiet ord savry, inring, dining, 4 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 515,003 + charges, Tel 1-07 23 04 84

MARAIS, charming duples, 18th certary building, nice decor, beams/frephoca, 2 bedrooms, 3 bodts, private countyard + office, 1-3 yrs. \$25,00. 1-427/8307 1 errs. with sarvice & furnished restole. 3 eights to 2 years, Tel 1-427/24046 Faz. 1-421/24048

57. GERMAIN DES PRES, charmingly. Aportment with terrocarbolocy. Or bases with gorden. Approximately 3,000 suff, usoble space. I bedroom, 3000 suff, usoble space. I bedroom, 5 botto. + usud rebeat room, Entry couponcy required. Priscipal to principal preferred but brokers/agents, porticipation invited. Please submit in the letter. Location/description/details of improvements. If overlable, small plan johotos. Price Residue, creat 1552/20,000. Reply to: Box 3488, 1117, 92521 Neurly Ceder. Appears on Page 8 MOVING ANNOUNCEMENTS AT HOME IN PARTS HOMESIEP. Small & machines moves, haggage, cars workwide. Call Charle Pars (1) 42 81 18 81 [sear Opera]. PARIS PROMO
partments to rest furnished or not as & Property Management Services by Hoche 75008 Paris, Fox 1-45611020 EMPLOYMENT LEGAL SERVICES BARENE AS 24
cm 10 Janvier "94
Prin Hars TVA en devise locale
finacional disposible ser demande)
Remploca les bartenes creteries Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60 2 years, Tel 1-C2724040 Fox 1-42724045
ST. GERMAIN DES PRES, chamingly reaccided, garden view, fully concept, ideal for 1-7 persons. Tel 1-C59 0620
Stb. AREA, RUE DE REVEE, 3 recens, character, 115 sum, insurious. FON CA Tel. (1) 45-22/FS.M.
CENTRAL RURNES/ED APAREMENTS. Porsion during, American stordonds. Best Nest Tel/Fox 33-1-42 50 96-22.
Stb. SCHECOME, NYAN contray bolding, segarat during, aspects, desirroom, vc. 75-500. Tel. (1) 46-54 27 27.
Stb. GORBIENS, 2 rooms, 37 sum, toly furnished 3 equipped, quest, confortable, FS.500. Tel. 1-14-67 12 ext. DIVORCE FAST. \$295.00, 2.O. Box 8040, Ancheim, CA 92802. Coll/fox [7/4] 968-8695 ISA DOMERICAN TOWNEY divorces since 1973-8 ox 65423, Weshington DC 20035 Fox 201-654-3829-1002 USA 27 YEAR OLD, BEAUTIFUL MODEL, high class, seeks job in Pars, holy or USA, Tek Paris (33-1) 43 80 21 29. FIANCE bone Cl en FF/I - TVA: 18,6% GO: 3,42 FOD*: 2,53 9097: 4,77 SCSP : 4,50 AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSES SECRETARIES AVAILABLE MATURE SECRETARY / odministrator with WP seeks work in Provis English mother tougous from 01/02/94, Tet 44 (0)71 386 8316 Fox: 44 (0)71 385 0415 REAL ESTATE

U.K. en £/1 - TVA, 17,5% FOD*: 0,26 FOR SALE Tel: [1] 42 25 32 25 Fex. [1] 45 63 37 09 USA RESIDENTIAL VILENA GNE: en DM/I - TVA: 15,0% GO: O.7/Rheini SCSP: 1,29 GO: 1,03 (Bestin) MAUI HAWAII, OCEANFRONT Condos. \$20,000+ doen/ful price \$140,000+ b-house insurang - or quantifying Cul 2t hours. Tak \$88,665 0,660/fon 808-669-128 USA 74 CHAMPS BYSES ### GO: 2091 FOD: 976 SC: 2091 FOD: 976 SC97: 28,13 SCSP : 25,64 CLARIDGE REAL ESTATE POR 1 WIEK OR MORE high dos studio, 2 or 3-room operiments. FULLY EQUIPPED, IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS Tal: (1) 44 13 33 33 ESPAGNE es PTAS/1 - TVA: 15,0% GO: 74,10 SC97: 94,00 SCSP- 93,80 TO RENT/SHARE SCSP- 93,80 & Short Term Locasi for Justin June & Short Term Locasi for Justin June 12 (25007). From 1-31 20 (25007). From 1-31 20 (25007). Kasaragrada 33, 1015 CD Asasterdore 1 AVENUE MONTAIGNE SUPER! APARTMENT, 180 saps. + porting a bigh closs booking. 1 year minimum. Tel: 1-53 67 80 30 Fees 1-53 67 80 39

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER DADSE YOUR DEALS FASTIT! Our business crude of, commodities, currency and investment. Control ALSCO. Tel. 973, 355465, free. 53655, R.O. Box No. 2807 Bohrain.
2nd TRAVEL DOCUMENES. Driving Formoss. GNA 2 fernileuts. Vosicopiness. Alberts 16671, Grands. Fox 8967152
OFFSHORE. COMPANAES. PRO2. 1/5
Carch Street. Double, des of Mon. Tel. 0524 625525 Free [0624 62562]. OFFSHORE COMPANIES READERS ARE ADVISED FROM £150 that the international Herald Tribute control be beld responsible for less or Various countries. Full services.
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
Standbrook House, 2 - 5
Cid Boad Steet, Leadon W IX 31B
Tab. + 44 71 493 4244
Tek: + 44 71 491 0605 BUSINESS SERVICES CAPITAL AVAILABLE

SAVE ON International **Phone Calls** IMPORT/EXPORT New you can sell the

U.S. cand have as weath at

65% compared to local phone,
commission, SANE UP TO 50%,
off the major Credit Card

DHECT Services, Pay less,
than U.S. uriginating rates
as calls originating everses. SCOTCH WHISKY CONTAINER (12000 books) 70d 40% to trade. For others to 44 482 453891 **OPPORTUNITIES**

Development Corporation has an existed swestern According to the content of the c KALLBACK DIRECT FRANCHISE Tel: 1/206-284-8600 WORLD RANCISSE CONSULTANTS
20 years expenses. Appeared to
Advisory Board of Francisse Heed-tsock. Phoses: 1-810-559-1415
Forc. 1-810-557-7931 USA. Fac: 1/206-282-6666

FUNDS AVAILABLE Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed at the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted. TO PURCHASE letters of Creds
Beek Guorontees
Other Acceptable Colleterol
Becked by frivois levestors
THEU MAJOR INIT'S BANKS CAPITAL SUPPORT CORP. 85. (714) 757-1000 Feet 757-1270 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

NORTH AMERICA EUROPE NEW YORK: Tal.: (212) 752-3890. Tall free: (800) 572-7212. Talso: 427 175 For: (212) 755-8785 RANCE HCE Paris, Tel.; (1) 46 JF 93 85, Fax; (1) 46 JF 93 70. GENANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL BIROPE Frontiert, Fal: 1069172 67 55. Fox: 1069172 73 10. ASIA/PACIFIC HONG KONG: Tel : (852) 9772-1188. Teles: 61170 HTHK. Fox: (852) 9722-1190. WIZELAND: Puly, Tel.: (021) 728 30 21. Fost (021) 728 30 91.

Herald Cribune

PLANNING TO RUN

A CLASSIFIED AD?

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GERMANY



Degree Programs

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) • Bachelor of Science (B.S.) Master of International Management (M.I.M.)

> Study Abroad Academic Year • Semester • Summer

Academic Concentrations Business & Management • International Studies German & European Studies - American Studies Computer Studies

Residential Campus Dormitories . Dining Facility . Student Center

Tel: +49 (7171) 16070 Fex: +49 (7171) 37525

Tel: +1 (301) 995-7442 Fax: +1 (301) 985-7678

A Major American University in the Heart of Europe

BELGIUM/FRANCE

Do you want concrete results

in a foreign language?

Choose your programme (fully adapted to your personal learning style) to have a maximum return on your investment of time and money.

- Length of stay: from 1 day to several weeks.
 - All programmes include:
 - in mini-groups and/or private lessons; - from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the opportunity to practice what you have learnt in the company of native speaking teachers:
 - Centres in France, Belgium, freland and Spain.
 - · Languages: French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Italian, Japanese and English
 - In Belgium: Intensive French courses for young people aged from 13 to 18.

CERAN ax (32) (0) 87 79 11 88



in USA: Tel. (413) 584 0334 Fex (413) 584 3046 Tel. (41) 21 3235 397

SWITZERLAND



R

Ŧ

HOSTA

HOTEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT SCHOOL, SWITZERLAND

35 years of experience - Transfer credits to US and European Unit Hotel Diploma Courses - 1 to 2 yrs Travel and Tourism Diploma Courses - 1 to 2 yrs For information contract: HOSTA Hotel and Tourism School, 1854 H Levsin, Switzerland, Tel.: +41-25-342611, Fax: +41-25-341821

Advance Your Career in Washington This Summer.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S 1994 SUMMER SESSIONS Over 500 courses covering 60 different areas of study

Enjoy the Resources of the U.S. Capital Located four blocks from the White House, CW's campus is within walking

distance of many prestigious Washington institutions.

Meet the Leaders and Decision Makers You'll not only learn from GW's distinguished faculty, but will also meet government and corporate leaders, cabinet members, and Capitol Hill staffers, who are seminar leaders, guest lecturers, and part-time faculty.

Maximize Your Career Potential with Special Programs Prevention of Terrorism • Historical Archaeology • History in the Media . Sport & Event Management . Tropical Marine Biology .

Publication Institute . Public Relations . And Many More! Choose the Schedule That Meets Your Needs

Two main 6-week sessions: May 11 - June 22 and June 27 -August 8, plus other sessions ranging in length from 5 days to 10 weeks

For More Information, call 0101-202-994-6360 or mail or fax the coupon below.

My Fetere Is in Washington This Summer!

George Washington Please rush me the following information: 3 1994 Summer Sessions Bulletin 3 GW's Undergraduate Programs University ☐ GW's Graduate Programs

Return completed form to: The George Washington University, 1994 Summer Sessions, 2121 Eve

Street, AW, Washington, DC 20052, USA • FAX (202)994-9133.

U.S.A.

THE **FLETCHER** SCHOOL

GLOBAL SENIOR MANAGERS PROGRAM

JUNE 5-17,1994

OCTOBER 16-28,1994



■ The Global Senior Managers Program is an innovative and unique approach to global management designed for senior-level executives from around the world. More than half of our participants come from outside North

 Led by a highly expert and distinguished faculty, the program guides participating executives as they explore the special challenges of international

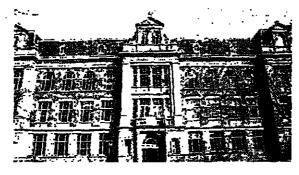
■ The program reaches beyond the traditional business school curriculum in a multi-disciplinary examination of the global environment for business.

educator of world leaders in international business, diplomacy

Conveniently located in the metropolitan Boston area. For information and an

application, please contact: Jessica Daniels Global Senior Managers Program The Fletcher School

Tuffs University Medford, MA 02155 USA Tel: (617) 627-3092 Fax: (617) 628-5508



THE AMSTERDAM VENTURE International Management Bachelor Programme (english stream)

Accept the challenge! Experience the Amsterdam Venture! Enjoy living and studying in this truly international city. Make new friends. Broaden your horizon. Achieve excelfence at the Amsterdam School of Business.

- We will give you a head start for an international career: · A four-year study programme in International Management
- to Bachelor degree level
- A comprehensive curriculum concentrating on businessrelated subjects · All lectures conducted in English
- Third year study exchange programmes with 30 partner schools world wide
- In-company placements abroad · The Double Award option, granting you the titles from two

Information brochure and application forms are available from:



HES. AMSTERDAM SCHOOL OF BUSINESS (Hogeschool voor Economische Studies) Faculty of International Management - ES P.O. Box 295, 1000 AG Amsterdam. The Netherlands Tel: + 31 20 523 6311, Fax: + 31 20 620 6801

FRANCE

PRÉPAREZ-VOUS À RÉUSSIR **À L'INTERNATIONAL**

Le Challenge Emploi 94 Les formations internationales Les méthodes, Les techniques multi-média Les adresses à l'étranger Les conseils Stands, démonstrations, débats.

LINGUISSIMO

LE GRAND MARCHÉ DES LANGUES DE LA RÉGION RHÔNE-ALPES

Renseignements au (33) 78 34 08 08

28 - 29 - 30 janvier 1994 Espace Double Mixte Campus de la Doua Lyon-Villeurbanne France

INTERNATIONAL

PRE-MEDICINE PRE-ENGINEERING ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

Associate of Applied Science Degrees Bachelor of Science Degrees

- ★ 2-year program to AAS degree ★ Entry with 5 'O'-levels or High School
- Diploma ★ Small, personal classes in Central
- * Excellent laboratory facilities

* Excellent laboratory facilities

* 4-year program to BS degree

* Language of instruction—English

* Programs begin January, May,

September

The Pro-Medicine and Pro-Engineering programs offer the
first 2 years of the 4 years of study required for a Bachelor
of Science degree. Students may continue to study
towards an Engineering Management BS degree at SIU or
transfer to a school in the USA or elsewhere.

SIU is scoredued by the Accrediting Commission of the
ACICS, Washington D.C., USA and offers undergraduate
and graduate programs also in Business Administration,
Hotel & Tourism Management, Computer Systems

Management, International Relations & Diplomacy,
Law Public Administration. Commercial Art etc.

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY Dept. HT/PME : 51 Waterloo Road - London - SE1 8TX Telephone (071) 928 8484 - Telex 8812438 SCOL Fax (071) 620 1226 By fully accredited by ACCS, Washington DC, USA

For sixty years, The Fletcher School Send for a free copy has been the nation's pre-eminent

INTERNATIONAL **EDUCATION**

Write to:

GUIDE

Brooke Pilley, International Herald Tribune. 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle. 92521 Nevilly Cedex, France.

U.S. Dubious on Offer by Zaire Leader

By Kenneth B. Noble New York Times Service

KINSHASA, Zaire - President Mobutu Sese Seko has sent a conciliatory letter to President Bill Clinton, promising to end po-litical turmoil and asking for help from the United States in organizing Zaire's first multiparty elections.

"The letter has been received and is being acted upon," said an American lobbyist in Washington who had seen it. The letter was delivered privately to U.S. officials last week. Washington, at least on the surface, has virtually ceased to deal with the Mobutu govern-

Marshal Mobutu said in a speech on Fri-day night that he had dismissed Zaire's two rival governments and parliaments, which emerged last year when his arch-rival, Etienne Tshisekedi, refused to step down as prime minister. The marshal called on the parliaments to meet Monday and elect a new prime minister to replace Fanstin Birindwa, who had been appointed last year by a "conclave" of Marshal Mobitur's selection.

Marshal Mobutu also said he had reached

agreement with the opposition that Mr. Biring into "Somalia and Liberia rolled into indwa's job would go to one of two men: Muhimba Lukoji, a former prime minister who is now part of the opposition, or Mr. Tshisekedi. If the two parliaments do meet, they will almost certainly elect Mr. Tshisekedi, most analysts agree.

The president said he would accept the legislators' choice in an effort to end Zaire's economic and social problems. But it is unclear whether his dismissal of the governments has been accepted. Joseph Bea, the vice president of the now

dissolved High Council of the Republic, an interim assembly, called Marshal Mobum's move a "constitutional com d'état." An opposition source said Mr. Tshisekedi had rejected the proposal because he already considered himself prime minister.

In any event, the recent flurry of diplomacy and intrigue is posing a problem for Wash-

On the one hand, State Department officials say, they welcome any concrete steps toward resolving the country's crisis. In a confidential memorandum last year, the State Department warned that Zaire was develop-

On the other hand, U.S. officials say, they are skeptical of Marshal Mobum's sincerity, given his nearly 30 years of tyramical rule

More to the point, they say, none of his recent moves tackies the fundamental source of the disorder, which is himself. In a 1992 interview in Africa Report migazine, Mr. Clinton cited Marshal Mobatu as the sort of dictatorial leader with whom the United

States should no longer do business.
In recent months, the administration has taken an increasingly tough stance toward

It is apparently because of the tense relations that Marshal Mobuto bypassed the U.S. Embassy in Kinshasa and reportedly delivered his message to Mr. Clinton via an Amer-

A State Department official, measurable, said over the weekend that "we would not want to lend assistance to elections that are a

hoax or a sham, or rigged."

The official noted that Marshal Mobum "has made similar promises to hold elections in the past and failed to meet his deadlines."

Zino Davidoff, the Cigar Czar, Dies at 87

GENEVA — Zino Davidoff, 87, the flamboyant Jewish émigré who made Havana cigars world famous and then broke with Cuba, died Friday in Geneva.

A connoisseur who was widely known as King of the Cigars, Mr. Davidoff's philosophy was "Smoke Less But Better.

By Robert Byrne

Karpov and Vasily Ivanchuk, in the 17th Interpolis Tournament,

the Advance Variation against the

Caro-Kann, 3 e5. seizes space in a

way that does not impede Black

from developing his QB with 3. Bf5. The thrust 4 h4, sets the

trap 4...e6? 5 g4 Be4 6 f3 Bg6 7 h5,

which wind a piece. After 4...h5,

White bets that the weakening of

his kingside with 4 h4 is of lesser

import than the weakening of the black kingside with 4...h5.

On 5 c4, Karpov avoided

5...Bb1?! 6 Rb1 Qa5 7 Bd2 Qa2? 8 c5! since the threat of 9 Bc3 followed by 10 Ra1 could not have

Ivanchuk should have preferred

7 Bg5 Qb6 8 Qd2 to his 7 cd cd 8 Bd3 Bd3 9 Qd3, which freed the black game. After 9...Ne7 10 Bg5,

Karpov prevented the exchange of

the inferior white QB with 10...f6. After 11 ef gf 18 Bd2 Kf7!, the

black king was safe and able to help guard the e6 pawn. Moreover,

on 13 Nge2, Karpov's 13_Ng6

Qd2 21 Kd2, brought about an end

After 21...Rac8, Ivanchuk could

blunted the threat of 14 Nf4. On 19...Qa5 Ivanchuk's 20 Qd2

enjoyed flexible opportunities.

been parried.

N the second 20 minute tie-

break game between Anatoli

The son of a cigar merchant, Mr. But in 1989 he discarded Cuba's tion that brought back the children

CHESS

Position after 54 h7

not play 22 f4 without creating a

backward g3 pawn. After 22 Rhel, Karpov seized the initiative in the

Ivanchuk exchanged pawns with

24 de fe not wanting to wait for Karpov to advance with ... e4. He

mobilized the black center and

Karpov began using it with 27...d4.

Karpov achieved a breakthrough in the center with 33_e41 34 fe

m the center with 33...641 34 re
Ne4. His point became clear after
35 Nd4 Ne5 36 Ke3 Ng4 37 Kd3
Ngf2 38 Ke3 Nd1! 39 Ke2 (39
Kd3? loses a piece to 39...Nef2)
Kd4 40 Kd1 Nc3 41 Kc2 Na2: He

lished a powerful passed a4 pawn.

Ivanchuk sacrificed a pawn with

center with 22...e5.

game, his bishop hampered by his Kd4 40 Kd1 Nc3 41 Kc2 Na2: He d4 pawn, while the black knights had recovered his pawn and estab-

Mr. Davidoff kept his Cuban suppliers for more than 40 years. During this time he built up a business empire selling his expensive, hand-rolled products.

"It feels like a divorce." he said. "It's painful and it's sad, But I hope we will be able to marry again. If there was a Cuban counter-revolu-

43 g4 hg to advance his h4 pawn.

But he saw at once that 44 h5 g3 45 h6 g2 46 Be3 Nb4 47 Kd2 Nd5 47

h7 Ne3 49 h8/Q g1/Q would fail to

produce a perpetual check. So he played 44 Kb2, but after 44...Nb4

45 h5 Nd3 46 Ka2 g3 47 h6 Ne5 48 Bi4 g2 49 Be5 g1/Q 50 h7, Karpov

squeiched his attempted counter-play with 50...b4! 51 h8/Q b3!

because 52...Qf2 53 Kb1 Qc2 forces mate. His 52 Ka3 encountered

52...Qc5!, when 53 Kb2 Qf2 trans-

poses into the previous mate and 53 Ks4 permits 53. Qb4mate. Ivan-

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

chuk gave up.

Ivanchuk could not play 52 Kb2

Davidoff was born in Kiev, now state tobacco company, complaints the Ukrainian capital. His family ing about the quality of the produced quality, not quantity of the cardier plantation owners who produced quality, not quantity, then we would go back to plies from the nearby Dominican Cuba."

Hervé Alphand, 86, Former Aide to De Gaulle PARIS (AP) — Hervé Alphand, 86, an aide to Charles de Ganlle

during World War II and later France's ambassador to the United States for nine years, died Thursday in Paris. He joined De Gaulle's Free French movement as director of

economic affairs, based first in London and later in Algeria. After the war, he became the Foreign Ministry's top economics official He was promoted to the rank of ambassador in 1950, representi France in NATO from 1950 to 1954 and at the United Nations from 1955 to 1956. He then served until 1965 as ambassador to the United States. He returned to Paris to become the Foreign Ministry's

Leland Stowe, 94,

Veteran Foreign Reporter ANN ARBOR, Michigan (AP) Leland Stowe, 94, a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist renowned for his coverage of World War II for the Chicago Daily News, died

Mr. Stowe also was a radio commentator, foreign editor of The Reporter magazine, news director for Radio Free Europe and journalism professor at the University of

He won a Pulitzer Prize in 1930 for coverage of a 1929 international conference that produced the Young Plan for reducing and extending Germany's World War I reparations. He was a correspon-dent for the New York Herald Tribune from 1935-39, but quit when the paper refused to send him to Europe to cover World War II.

BOOKS

WHAT THEY'RE READING

RUSSIA 2010: And What It Means for the World

By Daniel Yergin and Thane Gustafson. 300 pages. \$23. Random House.

Reviewed by Serge Schmemann

GUESSING Russia's future must rank among the more frustrating pursuits of businessmen, statesmen and reporters, Russian or Western. Few nations have cloaked themselves in quite as dense a cul-tural and political fog, and even fewer have followed a historical trail quite as erratic, careering from fen-dalism to Brave New World, total war, famine, global might and finally collapse, all in the span of one average lifetime. Take these last few months alone: Who in early Sep-tember suspected that President Bo-

● Thomas Ruddy, an American energy consultant in Berlin, is read-Capitalism" by Michael L. Roth-schild. ing "Bionomics: The Inevitability of

"I'm enjoying this book because the author identifies monopolies whether public or private — as the greatest evil. This ties in well with Darwin, the rise of environmentalism and the fall of communism." (Michael Kallenbach, IHT)



cades to come.

hail S. Gorbachev's rise to power.

end Russians would be voting on a new parliament and constitution?

ris N. Yeltsin would order tanks Bohlen, a lifelong student of Russia against the nettlesome Congress of and U.S. ambassador to Moscow People's Deputies, or that by year's from 1953 to 1957, used to say.

and U.S. amoussauor to intoscow from 1953 to 1957, used to say. "One is when he says he can drink champagne all night and not get drunk. The other is when he says he "There are two ways you can tell when a man is lying." Charles E. understands Russians." Yet try we must to understand, if only because Russia's last incama-

This prize is a tribute to a man widely regarded as one of the UK's outstanding writers, thinkers and political commentators.

THE RTZ DAVID WATT

MEMORIAL PRIZE

It was introduced in 1988, following the tragic and untimely death of David Watt, to commemorate his life and work.

To be eligible, entries must have been published during 1993 in English language newspapers or journals and must, in the opinion of the judging panel, have made an outstanding contribution towards the greater understanding and promotion of national or international political issues.

The 1994 Memorial Prize, which is £5,000, is organised, funded and administered by RTZ to whom entries should be sent.

Full details are available from The Yergin and Gustalson tell us that their book grew out of studies done by Cambridge Energy Research Associates, a consulting firm of which they are president and director. The work shows Administrator, The RTZ David Watt Memorial Prize, The RTZ Corporation PLC, 6 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LD. symptoms of haste, as if the au-thors burned to expand one or more studies into a book and did

Closing date for entries is 31st March 1994.

chapters are scenarios, some are straightforward analysis, some are commentaries on how American policy should be shaped. The work also has the obvious

disadvantage of dealing with a moving target. It was written before Yeltsin scattered the Congress of People's Deputies, and it will be read after the results of the parliamentary elections are known. But these weaknesses do not really detract from the usefulness or enjoyment of the book. Changing events, in fact, only nake it more like a sophisticated board

game, challenging the reader to de-duce how the shifting factors might alter the various scenarios. The scenarios account for only 56 pages of the book, but they are its real core and what elevates it above the bloated body of works on Russia. There are four of them, and each is written from the vantage point of the year 2010, tracing events that brought Russia either to tion, as an Evil Empire, posed the

foremost challenge to our lives and collapse, civil war, a military re-well-being for so long, and its next gime or miraculous prosperity, one could shape our world for de-At one extreme is what the authors call the "Russian Bear" sce-For all of us who dabble in trying to divine whither Russia, Daniel nario: The date is May 17, 2010, and a military parade is being held in Red Square to mark the eighth Yergin and Thane Gustafson have reign and Thane Gustafson have performed an invaluable service. No, they do not discover where Russia is headed. What they do in "Russia 2010" is to play out "what would happen if ..."—if Russia continues as is, if a nationalist government comes to power, if the military comes to power, if the military comes to power, if Chernobyl blows again, if Yeltsin is assassimated—and they do it in a way non-Kremlinologists will have no trumble folanniversary of the army coup.
Double-headed eagles glint from
tanks and the Kremlin towers, and
banners read "Hail to Our Supreme Commander and to the Glorions Russian Army."

At the other extreme is "Chudo," Russian for "miracle": May 17, 2010, in this scenario marks the mangaration of a state-of-the-art trading center for the Moscow Stock Exchange, at which the head and they do it in a way non-area-inologists will have no trouble fol-lowing. Yergin is the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of "The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money, and Power," in which he demonstrated a of Russia's largest bank announces the acquisition of the seventh-larg-est bank in United States.

talent for parlaying cold research into a snappy yarn. Gustafson is a professor of government at Georgetown University and the author of several books on the Soviet Union. The scenarios in between range from the slow unwinding of the Russian state under political and comomic paralysis to a Russia ruled by an authoritarian alliance Essentially, the authors set up a of bureaucrats, defense industrialists, state industry managers, the methodology for intelligent proph-csying. The year 2010 was chosen, they explain, because that will mark the 25th anniversary of Mikarmy and the police.

Above all, Yergin and Gustafson understand that Russia's future will be shaped by its past and prosent, however frustrating this may appear from the sidelines. "The evolution of Russian politics will. be a Russian game, played mostly by Russian players, and largely over Russian issues."

But with their book as guide, we can at least follow that game.

Serge Schmemann is the Mosconi bureau chief of The New York Times.

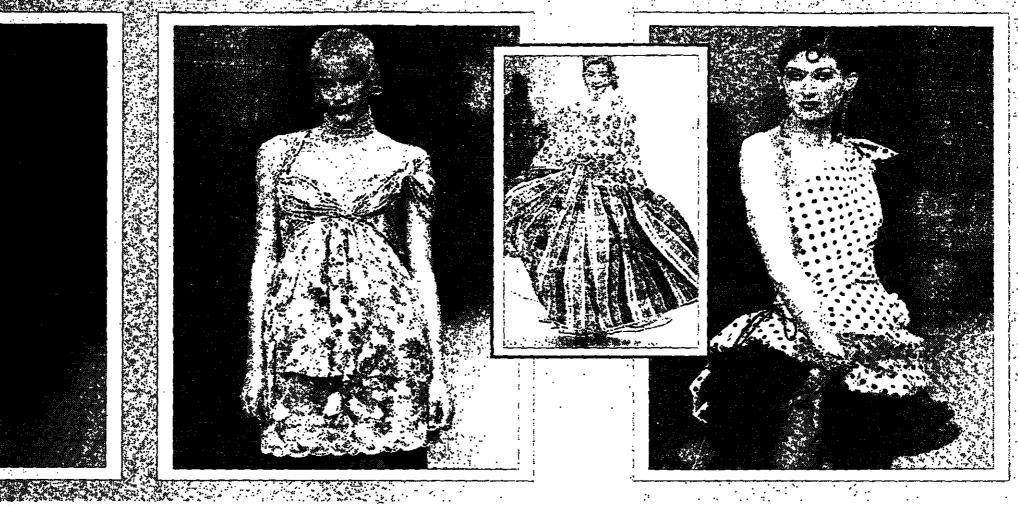
not have time to smooth the transi-

tions or order the concepts. Some



Constitution of the second second

Market 1977



Christian Lacroix's handwoven striped coat (at left) over shorts; empire-waist flower-strewn chiffon dress and embroidered petticoat; polka-dot Carmen dress over tulle. Nina Ricci (inset) plaid and flower ball gown.

Forget Hip Couture: Lighthearted Lacroix Is the Real Thing

By Suzy Menkes International Herald Tribune

ARIS - Forget hot couture. Or hip countre. Or the idea of booting high fashion into the space age for a new millennium. When the audience rose to its feet to give Christian Lacroix the first standing ovation of the spring season, it was an

accolade for real couture. Not that Lacroix didn't give his show a kick in the lacy panties. Here a bare midriff peeking above sancy shorts. There the bald model Eve and a lot of attitude stomping out in a flower-sprinkled Directoire dress and tapestry bootees. It was some statement that she even wore, the wedding dress with its froth of white lace

skirt breaking over broderie anglaise.

Lacroix balanced on a needle point the creative imagination and fine technique that are the essence of hante conture. But the show's magic lay in the rogue element that popped up in each outfit, making the clothes seem funky

they were anything but a delicious and inclui-

So a jacket would have a wisp of shirt hanging free; or a peasant ruffled blouse would bare the navel and end in a pair of cotton shorts. With hemlines brief, the dark bose, with their shadow play of lace, added a tiny twist of trashiness -even when the outfit was a classic 18th-century frock cost or flower-embroidered vest.

In some ways it was classic Lacroix, dipping into different historical periods, countries and cultures and even his own brief fashion past, to come up with a dotted Spanish dress with its hem whooshed over ruffled tulle or the most sophisticated Provençal peasant, dressing up her dirndl skirt with a lingeric-lace blouse and a basket made of gilded silk.

Lacroix said he was inspired by the Directoire period after the French revolution and by the liberation of Paris in 1944. From the first came dresses as soft as nightgowns, like the slip of pale satin with a freeway of black lace down the front and bows catching in the back. The Lacroix and gave the collection a streamlined silhouette that made it seem less costumey even if Lacroix kept the more-is-more decora-

tion that is his trademark.

That embellishment was light-handed and extended to the tiniest details, from hair swept into a snood (the 1940s influence) to a brilliant vermilion feather purse matching its sinuous chiffon dress to a black lace parasol.

Lacroix's creativity sinks a deep shaft into conture's tradition, making each outfit a confluence of different ideas and techniques. But this season, things didn't look complicated. And the artist's touch might just be parakeet colors on a plaid ball skirt, giving a familiar idea a new flip. Although Lacroix remains primarily an evening wear designer, the curvy tailoring showed as much confidence as the subtly draped dresses.

"I am cultivating my faults," Lacroix said, in a jokey reference to the fact that he is not following the politically correct fashion path of

sheath splattered with tulips — is new for conture prices for them. He took his ovation in like haute countre in its fustiest old tradition. a scarlet shirt as though in a gesture of defiance. At 42, Lacroix is the only one of countre's new guard to believe in.

> The rest of the collections seem so very stiff. staid and predictable. Do those bejeweled Arab women sitting front row at Jean-Louis Scherrer really want to go back to their desert roots and carry an um on their heads? That seemed the only way a chiffon sheath growing wings at the side could be shown off to advantage, although the model did gallantly, stalking down the runway, chignon held high. like some aging archan-

> The opening of the show looked like Salome was on stage casting off her veils, as the models, heads hidden in visor hats, appeared in floary coats and over-tunics and pants in desert-sun-set orange and the kind of turquoise blue associated with the Peacock throne.

> Erik Mortensen's creations are miracles of craftsmanship, but for all the lightness of the

That was even true of the day clothes, which were based on tunies or elongated sleeveless vests that looked suspiciously like a wardrobe for a woman who has found a rich husband but lost her waist.

Nina Ricci made a big deal of filling the big stage by projecting films and slides at the back. You know the deal: Archive newsreel footage of the queen of England at the races grinning at horses and staring stonily at her subjects, the cue for the classy suits and silk frocks that used to be called "Occasion" clothes.

Switch to Paris by night (elegant pajama pants) or the Taj Mahal (tunic jackets in sandy colors). And finally Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers tapping away on screen in "Top Hat." A pin-sized couple appears on stage, man in top hat and tails and partner in chiffon dance frock. Designer Gérard Pipart does the summer ballgowd very well.

Philippe Venet is like Beatrix Potter's Tailor of Gloucester: a small man with a sunny smile, stands the tradition of quiet, unfussy haute couture. His simple three-quarter jackets over slim skirts would take a woman anywhere and everywhere, which is why his loyal clients keep coming back.

Maurizio Galante, the young Italian designer showing for the second time in Paris, is one of those fashion poets. His clothes are capes woven into a lattice of fabric or dresses as pale as a stick of celery appliqued with handmade flowers. It is all in the mold of Romeo Gigli, with the day clothes based on slim-line pants

It doesn't look like the future of fashion, nor even haute couture. But Galante is one of a, small band of designers who are interested in technique and loving craftsmanship. It would be nice to think there might be someone around to hear his song.

The one big success of the couture season is the Louvre complex, where the fashion halls are getting thumbs up from designers and the fashion pros. The spacious marble interiors are a relief after the tent city in the Louvre courtyard



Pierre Cardin with guipure blouses inspired by India.

Cardin Plans Boutiques in India

PARIS — Pierre Cardin will be the first international designer to set up shop in India, opening 40 boutiques in March to 800 million potential customers. "I design for the world — warm coats for Russia and cotton shirts for India," Cardin said Monday to explain why his show, presented privately to clients, featured both warmand cold-climate clothes. A warm reception greeted Cardin's first collection since the death last year of Andre Oliver, his partner of 40 the clothes agree ageing and fresh with a forms for day on years. The clothes were young and fresh, with a focus for day on tunics with inventive cuts, over pants, and shown with perky top hats

Breaking the Chains: Is the Chanel Handbag Out?

ARIS — Fashionable women of the world have united by throwing off their chains. The Chanel - the ultimate symbol of the usitive 1980s — seems finally

to be clunking offstage.

At this week's haute couture collections, the socialites' signature chain-handled quilted bags are conspicuously absent. Although Chanel bags still dangle from shoulders in fashionable high spots the tastemakers have moved on. Even at Chanel's own couture show, where clients might be expected to fly the flag, most of them were wearing the clothes but not clutching the purse.

The Texan Lynn Wyatt re-mained one of the faithfuls. But São Schlumberger, wearing Chanel couture, carried a red Gucci bag. Ira von Furstenberg, in a suit from the bounique, had a lizard purse, Dewi Sukarno a crocodile bag.

Among editors, Anna Wintour of Vogue is famous for carrying nothing except her authority. Her fashion director, Grace Coddington, had a bag from Prada of Milan, a favor-ite with style editors.

The Hermes Kelly bag (at 15,500 francs, or \$2,600) has become one of a quartet of status symbols among

the cognoscenti.

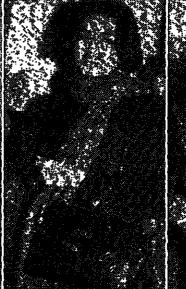
Another leader in the pack is the Hermes Bugatti (selling from 14,000 francs), a double-handled bag, designed in 1923 with the sleek curves of a 1920s sports car. It is currently the most-copied bag by upscale manufacturers. Another frequent knockoff is Louis Vuitton's Not (3,500 francs), designed in 1934, originally to transport five bottles of champagne. It is a leather sack with a drawstring at the top, and usually only a discreet LV logo worked into the leather — although it also comes in the signature gold-and-brown let-

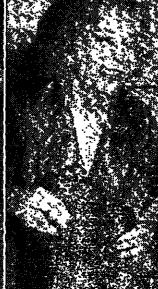
Belize PTT pay











Kelly found in Bombay, São Schlumberger with no-logo Gucci bag.

Josie Natori with Barry Kieselstein-Cord purse, Manhattan's status Dewi Sukarno with lizard purse from Italy; the model Kirat with fake symbol; Lynn Wyatt, loyal to Chanel's classic chain-handle purse;

The ultimate Manhattan status more practical. The Chanel bag had customers buying the Kelly and than just status. Karl Lagerfeld ag is the Barry Kieselstein-Cord a revival in the early 1960s, when the two Italians after the Bugatti. Herbag is the Barry Kieselstein-Cord purse with solid silver alligator decoration, selling at Bergdorf Goodman

These tribal totems of fashionable ciety are less identifiable than the Chanci bag to outsiders, more a personal luxury that gives a signal only to those in the know. They therefore correspond more to the spirit of the 1990s than the obvious stains symbols of an aspirational society.

But is it really all over for the Chanel bag, which is already in its second or third coming? Coco Chanel's quilted sports bag was a revoludainty reticules for something

Hermès Kelly (courtesy of Princess Grace of Monaco) and the Gucci bamboo-handled purse (favored by Jackie Rennedy) were hot.

Chanel never divulges company figures, but it is hard to believe that sales of the bags — which go for 5,000 to 7,000 tranes — are huring. given the enormous and ever-growing overseas markets, especially in the Far East. On Saturday afternoon in the Rue Cambon store (which is ing its size this week, the handbag section was busy - but

entirely with Asian customers. Over at Hermès on Faubourg tionary step for women, to cast aside Saint-Honore, the store was a mob scene, with American and Japanese

mès has galloped through the current crisis in luxury companies. Its 1993 sales of 2.8 billion francs, announced this month, showed a 15

percent increase from 1992.

Jean-Louis Dumas-Hermès, the company's president, said Monday that leather goods were a particularly strong growth area, with the best sellers led by the Kelly, fol-lowed by the Bugatti, which the brand of that name in Italy is now trying to pass off as its own inven-

Therein lies a story: Professional women who buy expensive bags for themselves look for practicality and value-related quality, rather

started to satirize the Chanel purse, by making it into a banana bag, a hot-water bottle or a loaf of French

But why should the Chanel purse fall so suddenly from high-fashion

"We've seen too many." says Schlumberger, "and there are all those copies."

"I use my Chanel bags less and less," said Patricia de Ganay, who was at a Versace store opening wearing a navy Ines de la Fressange pantsuit and carrying the Hermes Bugatti. "It's just a question of something going out of fashion."

Suzy Menkes

001-999-13-877



+ Turkey 00800-1-+ United Arab Emirates 800-131

United Kingdom 0500-898-877 United Kingdom 0800-890-877 \(\triangle United Kingdom \) 0500-800-800

~ U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-877-8006

∞്വയത + Vanicus City

Venezuela-English

Venezuela-Spanish

1-800-877-800

172-1877

- 800-1111-0

Sprint Be there now.

WorldCupUSA**94** 鎏

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express* can belp. Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint express. All you need it a U.S. local colling agent or Model Timples Countries seem a little less foreign.

All you n	need is a U.S. local	calling card or Worl	dTraveler FONCA	RD ^{su} li you're callin	g the U.S., you can	eveu can conect Rat	DEXI DIDE AON CO	ı. nze əbumı cəhicər	. It can make it
LMOR	£33-1000	Chile	00+0317	△Hong Kong	011		Ú800-121		0016-480-0115
	#)	√+China	108-13	+ / Hungary	00+800-01-877			· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	05017-1-877
	001-800-777-1111	Colorable-English	980-13-0010	+ladia	000-137		95-800-877-8000		1-890-877-8000
	088-551-110		980-13-0110	Indocesia	09-801-15	+ Monaco	19 ♦ 0087	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	01-800-9877
	0014-881-877	+ Costa Rica	163	+ Ireland	1-800-55-2001		06+022-9119		8-095-155-6133
	022-903-004		080-900-01	÷lsael	177-102-2727	+Netherlands Antilles			155-6133
	1-800-389-2111	+Czech Republic	0042-087-187	+Insty	172-1877	New Zeeland	000-999		235-0333
	1-806-877-9006		8001-0877		0039-131		92-161	+Ω Tinjan and Rom	
	678-11-0014	▲Dominiem Republic		+ Janan	0066 ♦ 55-87	O Niceragna (Managera)		المالية	172.1877
41	556	Ecuador		/Kenya	0800-12	+ Norway	050-12-877	Salvent Landerson	1800-15
gy phones!	¥.	+El Salvador	191	♦♦Korea	009-16			. Dedrehore	8000-177-177
-	1-800-623-0877		9800-1-0284	‡Korea	550-2USS		008-12-800	A . 70-77-1	0-800-99-0001
	0800-3333	†France	1946687	‡kores	550-FONE	√Penı	196	opme.	900-99-0013
	000-8016	+ • Germany	0130-0013	+Korea	0039-13	Philippines	105-01	△St. Lacia	187
	1-886-877-9066	+ Greece	008-001-411	Kuwait	800-777	(ETPI stations only)			020-799-811
nom Penisi	88-01-01	+Guatemala	195	+ Liechtenstein	153-9777	· ·—	102-611		155-9777
	7200		AA1 8AA1.3717AAA	/7 irlmania	RA107)	(Phili nm)		O Taiwan	9080-14-0877

√ Thailand call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in, or 1-900-877-4646 white in the U.S. Sold deno Constant Services

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

1.10 DOMEST BEAT BEAT BY

200 M

蒸燃温

透路透影与

सह सहस्रोतित न्यून

A DESTRICT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

A CONTRACTOR OF STREET

SCHOOL STATE OF STATE

SEASON MENTAL SEASON SE

70 编 诺

强级

AND AND REPORTED TO PERSONAL PROPERTY.

TO STATE OF THE ST

SAL STREETS OF STREETS STREET

記記される

はるない

THE TATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY WAS A PARTY OF THE PAR

- REPARTED ENGINEEN TO THE STATE OF SECTION IN THE STATE OF THE STAT

1 25 25 C 1 C 25 C 25 C

HANDERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

下,如果我们就是一个一个人的,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人的人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个人们就是一个

器 第二次

.//d .光度 2.74

200 200 .166

YId PE 1905 THE PARTY OF THE P

HIT I THE WASSERSE SEE A WASSERSE SEE SEE SEES 143 # 14 Berg # 14 Per

爱说 许四点 四片 邪 高層が機関の登

经过强 多分 微数 -10

The control of the co

THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON 担据 海域 ·#

THE PART OF PARTY IS A ST. IN COLUMN 겷

STREET, IN THE PARTY OF

建筑 短望

暑

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

썙

3

熆

sh den h in a den geben en erwen sen lebn eren sebe eresperenten leben

International Herald Tribune, Tuesday, January 18, 1994

The state of the s

and the second s

The state of the s

والمرابع والمنافية والمنافية

Services 120.21 119.63 +0.48 Miscellaneous For more information about the Index; a booklet is available tree of charge. White to Trib Index., 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cedex. France.

Finance 114.39 114.52 -0.11 Consumer Goods 99.92 100.16 -0.24

Capital Goods

U.S. Seeks Access at Heathrow

Talks to Focus on **Equal Treatment**

By Richard M. Weintraub Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON - In air treaty negotiations this week, senior American negotiators will tell the British that expanded opportunities for their airlines in the United States will happen only if Britain opens

Heathrow Airport more to U.S. carriers, administration officials say. The U.S. position underscores the determination of the Clinton administration to make an accord

Lofthansa says Washington holds up its pact with United. Page 12.

with the British a model for dismantling barriers to competition in international air travel, according to U.S. officials. British officials say they share that goal.

The administration has endorsed an expansion of rights for foreign carriers to invest in U.S. air carriers and gain access to the huge American domestic market, provided U.S. airlines get equal treatment abroad.

The existing U.S.-Britain aviation treaty puts strict limits on the rights of U.S. airlines to use Heathrow.

An assistant secretary of state, Dan Tarullo, was to outline the administration position to top British officials early in the week, telling them that talks scheduled later in the week will not take place until there are clear indications that the British are ready to compromise on Heathrow, according to a senior administration official.

International air travel, unlike the deregulated U.S. market, remains heavily influenced by governments and ruled by a multitude of bilateral treaties. But other countries, some of whose airlines have been overwhelmed by visorous U.S. competitors, want to renegotiate.

British Airways owns 24 percent of USAir Group Inc. and the carriers share flight numbers and coopcrate extensively to steer passengers to each other.

A STAR With Few Fans Young Li Seeks Sequel to TV Venture

By Paul Blustein Washington Post Service

HONG KONG - If only Richard Li would fall flat on his face -- how Hong Kong would savor the speciacle.

Of all the brash young hot-

shots in a city of brash young hotshots, none commands as high a profile -- and few evoke such visceral resentment - as the 27-year-old second son of Li Ka-shing, the wealthiest of Hong Kong's billionaires.

Slim and intense, with closely cropped hair, Mr. Li speaks with a stilted English accent that makes him sound like a caricature of a spoiled princeling, even though he grew up speaking Chi-nese and has lived 10 years in North America and not at all in

As young as age 8, Richard Li and his brother were being groomed to assume control of the Li family empire, sitting in little chairs at board meetings. Today, he is known in Hong Kong's business community for his cocksure negotiating style and haughty treatment of subordinates twice his age.

"A lot of people would like to see him fail," said a British executive who has dealt with Mr. Li on several occasions But Mr. Li isn't obliging them.

Instead, he is emerging as a ma-

By Andrew Pollack

New York Times Service

TOKYO - The likelihood is in-

creasing that Washington will re-

frain from imposing trade sanc-tions on Tokyo on Thursday, as a

result of Japan's having prepared a plan for opening its public-sector

construction market to foreign companies, a U.S. official has said.

"I can't tell you it's done," the official said on Sunday. "But I'm feeling better about it. I'm hopeful

that this will be O.K."

jor player on the Asian business scene, succeeding in ways that epitomize the region's boom and the Chinese entrepreneurial culture that dominates its com-

Critics predicted his downfall three years ago, when he launched Satellite Television Asian Region Ltd., a free satel-

His success epitomizes the region's boom and the Chinese entrepreneurial culture.

lite television service known as STAR-TV. Today, it is one of the most prominent elements of Asia's economic miracle.

Its signal delivers five chan-nels, including BBC News and MTV rock videos, to viewers in 38 countries, from Taiwan to Turkey, in hotels, skyscrapers and slums, wherever a small satellite dish can be hooked up. STAR's potential audience surged 279 percent in the first 10 months of 1993; it reaches more

than 42 million homes. In July, Mr. Li sold a majority interest in STAR-TV to Rupert

open its construction market. But

the administration said it would

impose the sanctions if a satisfac-

tory plan to carry out the promise was not drawn up by Jan. 20.

the construction market is expected

to be approved by the Japanese cab-

inet on Tuesday. The United States has not seen the plan but U.S. offi-cials heard Japanese officials de-scribe it in talks in Tokyo last week.

The United States has long com-

plained that Japanese bidding pro-

The so-called action plan to open

Japan Near Satisfying U.S. on Contracts

The Clinton administration cancedures make it virtually impossiceled plans to impose sanctions in
ble for foreign companies to win prefectural and local governments, foreign access is increasing.

October after Tokyo promised to public works jobs. But calls to re-

Murdoch for \$525 million - a sixfold return on the money the Li family had invested. He has since gained the title of deputy chairman at the flagship con-glomerate of the family empire, Hutchison Whampoa Ltd., and plans to start a venture using the Li family's portion of the profits from the STAR-TV sale.

Just what that new business will be is the subject of considerable speculation. Mr. Li will say only that it will "use the latest existing world-class technology to meet the needs of Asia's burgeoning economy."

The question about Mr. Li. however, is one that dogs many prominent young executives in this part of the world: Will be come to terms with being the son of a tycoon?

People who watched Mr. Li build STAR-TV praise his talent and drive, but they wonder whether he can overcome the insecurity bred by his need to prove he is worthy of his father's mantle.

In an interview, Mr. Li brushed aside suggestions that his often-abrasive style is attributable to his self-consciousness about being Li Ka-shing's son. "The pressure comes from the marketplace, from the business itself, rather than from any artifi-

See LI, Page 15

within Japan, as one case after an-

other has come to light in the last

year of contracts being awarded based on collusive bid-rigging or

ment construction projects worth

at least \$6.4 million. For design and

consulting services, projects worth

at least \$640,000 will be awarded

In the new plan, Japan has prom-

bribery of public officials.

based on open bidding.

NEW YORK

Brittan Rebuffs Clinton Over **Labor Standards**

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune
BRUSSELS — Europe's trade chief rebuffed President Bill Clinton's new trade agenda on Monday. saving that attempts to impose environmental and labor standards on developing countries could be merely a "disguised form of protection." Sir Leon Brittan, the trade commissioner for the European Union, essentially dismissed Mr. Clinton's call to export the developed nations' higher labor standards as un-

workable and unfair. He gave support for the study of environmental issues, noting that Europe was working with the United States to establish an environmental committee under the World ports from developing nations. Trade Organization, the new governing body to be created by the Uruguay Round trade agreement labor standards to Third World na-Uruguay Round trade agreement

that was concluded last month. But Sir Leon said developing nations must be given "positive encouragement" to improve their environmental safeguards, rather than being punished for failing to meet the industrial world's standards.

"We do not want to have a pretext for protectionism in the name of the environment." he told business and political leaders at the

In the past, bidding has been

open only to designated companies.

Under the new plan, any company that meets certain qualifications will

be able to bid. Japan has promised

that the criteria will be open and

uating foreign companies, some-thing it had not done before. The U.S. official said several

items must still be worked out. One

Center for European Policy Studies in Brussels.

It was Sir Leon's first public statement on the subject since Mr. Clinton outlined his trade priorities at a meeting with European Union leaders last week. Sir Leon's comments made clear that Mr. Clinton's proposals, besides raising objections in developing nations, also remain controversial in the West and even within the European Union's executive agency.

Mr. Clinton's ideas were welcomed by Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, who has warned that Europe's prosperity and social cohesion could be undermined by cheap im-

But Sir Leon and others argue tions would deny them the advantages that now enable their economies to compete and grow. They also regard the stance as hypocritical in light of the West's experience, in which economic development was followed by the adoption of such standards, not vice versa.

Sir Leon indicated that the United States had yet to show which issues it wanted to address under the broad category of labor standards. Restrictions on child and slave labor are easy to support in theory, he said, but difficult to enforce through the world trading regime.

■ EU Puts Duties on Iron

The European Union said it had imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on imports of hematite pig iron, which is used for cast-iron machine tools, from Brazil, Poland, Russia and Ukraine, AFP-Extel News reported.

The European Commission said it found that imports from the four countries reached 414,041 metric tons in the year that ended in October 1992, compared with 370,685 tons the previous year, and that is that the United States wants a Brazil then accounted for 37 percent of what is now the EU market, up from 25.4 percent in 1991.

Thinking Ahead

Utilities 121.78 121.52 +0.21 Raw Materials

Energy 112.07 111.90 +D.15

The IMF Has the Right Idea on Russia

...117.99 118.33 +1.43

By Reginald Dale

water the state of the

International Herald Tribune ASHINGTON - Now that President Bill Chinton has been to Moscow to see for himself, one of the least attractive elements of U.S. policy on Russia — bashing the International

Monetary Fund. Attacking "bureaucrats," who can't respond in kind, is one of the cheapest shots in the political amory. And aside from being unsporting, in this case it's also misguided. On Russia, the IMF is right and its critics are

Over the last few weeks, U.S. officials from Vice President Al Gore down have vaccously accused the Fund of being listless, passive, doctrinaire, inflexible and meffective. They mean that it has not shelled out Western

funds for Russia fast enough.

This is pure hypocity. When the Group of Seven industrial powers gave the IMF a central role in financing Russia's transition to a market economy, they presumably knew how the Fund operates. The Fund is notorious for setting tough and unpopular conditions for

setting tough and impopular conditions for intying its purse strings.

Politicians should not now vent their anger at the IMF for doing the job they asked it to do—just because the politicians feel frus-trated they can't deliver on excessive expecta-

trated they can't deliver on excessive expectations that they themselves aroused.

In the Russian case such critical in the particplarly damaging, it is likely to be interpreted by the Russians as meaning that if they play their cards right they can get quick cash from the Western dispensing machine without signing up for their part of the bargain.

And it's absurd to imply that the Fund's

"passivity" is undermining the Russian re-form effort. Western financial aid is not the crucial factor in determining whether the Russian economy sinks or swims.

That's up to the Russians themselves. No one else can decide and implement the wrenchingly difficult policies needed to ensure a successful transition to a market economy. And so far the Russians are not doing too well at the test. The experience of other ex-

U.S. officials are being hypocritical when they charge that the Fund has been too slow in letting Western aid flow.

communist countries shows that the best way to introduce a market economy is do it as quickly as possible. That's just what Russia hasn't done.

So far there has not been too much reform, as many of President Boris N. Yeltain's oppo-nents have claimed; there's been too hile. Which is exactly why Moscow needs to be constantly prodded by the IMF, not let off the book by Western politicians.

As the Fund and the World Bank said

politely in a recent joint statement: "Reform and stabilization policies should be designed to speed up the transition to the market economy, so as to minimize the period of declining output and reduced living stan-dards."

Of course, that's easier said than done, particularly in the current political circum-

stances. But the political problems will only worsen the longer the transition to a free market is delayed and daily life gets tougher. Western money can cushion the shock. But first the Russians must show that they are ready to help themselves. If not, the money: will simply be poured into a bottomless pit.

As the Fund and Bank point out, uncondi-tional handouts would probably make mat-ters worse, by "financing the retention of the

We all know the Russians hate being preached at. But they are also not overly sensitive to the fact that the funds they are seeking ultimately have to be justified to Western voters.

Unless Russia can create confidence that serious reform is on the way and the economy is being brought under control, hard currency will continue to flow straight out of the country into Swiss bank accounts.

Washington seems to be beginning to get the point. In Moscow, Mr. Clinton's prescrip-tion for the Russian economy sounded re-markably like the medicine that the IMF has

long been advocating.

Both the Fund and Mr. Clinton are now calling on the Russians, for instance, to slash their budget delicit, curb inflation and stop subsidizing obsolete industries. Treasury Sec-

substitizing obsolete industries. I reasony Secretary Lloyd Bentsen is rightly stressing that
further Western financial aid depends on
some of the medicine being swallowed.

Fine. So perhaps the Fund can now be left
to get on with ita job. Carping at the Fund is
counterproductive: The Fund is not going to
water down its requirements——nor should it.
And it's departure because it grapuses to the And it's dangerous, because it suggests to the Russians there's an easy way out, when there

Olivetti Unions Agree to Cuts in Jobs and Hours

ROME — Olivetti SpA and la-bor unions agreed on Monday to the elimination of nearly 2,000 jobs as part of a plan to restructure the unprofitable computer maker. a

company spokesman said.
The pact also includes "solidarity contracts" under which employees work shorter bours and take a

The spokesman said the agreement was signed at the Labor Min-

istry after negotiations mediated by government officials.

Under the deal, Olivetti will shed 1,932 jobs through extended layoffs and voluntary departures. The company has about 37,000 employees, down from more than 55.000

five years ago. In the first half of 1993, Olivetti had a loss of 168 billion lire (\$98.8

The company is trying to shift emphasis away from making computers to profitable areas like telecommunications and links between telephones and information technology.

ADVERTISEMENT

Schlumberger

The undersigned announces that as from 27 January 1994 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, the Certificates Schlamberger Limited repr. 5 shares of common stock of USS (0.01 per value, will be payable with Dfls. 2.90 net per Certificate repr. 5 shares and with Dfls. 58,00 net per Certificate repr. 100 shares (div. per rec-date 20,12.93; US\$ 0.30 per share). The dividend distribution is not subject to taxwithholding at source.

PARIBAS ADMINISTRATIERANTOOR B.V. Amsterdam, 13 January 1994.

Jan. 17

EÇU

6 % 6%

ADVERTISEMENT DAL-NIPPON PRINTING LED.

(CDRs)
The undersigned announces that as from January 27, 1934 at Kay-Associatie N.V., Amsterdam, div. opn. no. 45 (accompanied by an "Affidevit") of the CDRs Dall-Vitopous Printing. Ltd. will be payable with Dhs. 10,20 per CDR, reps. 100 sins. and with Dhs. 102,00 per CDR, reps. 100 sins. and with Dhs. 102,00 per CDR, reps. 100 sins. and with Dhs. 102,00 per CDR, reps. 1,000 sins. (div. per rec-date 30,09,93; gross Yen 1,0 ps.) aller deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 1,000 sins. (div. per CDR reps. 1,000 sins. Without an Affidavit 20 % japanese tax = Yen 1402. = Dhs. 23.90 per CDR reps. 100 sins. (viii only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dhs. 9,60; Dhs. 96,00 reps. resp. 100 and 1,000 sins., in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations. and 1,000 she, in accorde

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, Japuary 13, 1994.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.



BOSTON DALLAS HOUSTON

public works jobs. But calls to re-form the system have also mounted jects of \$21.3 million or more.

ised to award contracts based on objective. In addition, it will consid-

open bidding for central govern- er experience outside Japan in eval-

For construction projects of some monitoring system to insure that

PHILADELPHIA NAPLES

CHICAGO LOS ANGELES PALM BEACH

TOKYO

LUXEMBOURG

PARIS

HONG KONG

GRAND CAYMAN

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1993

_____\$369,489,518 Cash and Due from Banks.. U.S. Government Securities
Direct and Guarantaed
State and Municipal Securities 54,636,050 153,450,000 Federal Funds Sold 688,424,862 Customers' Liability on Acceptances..... 35,106,459 Interest and Other Receivables..... 50,117,771 Premises and Equipment, net..... 14,051,939 Other Assets ... \$1.566.221.911

\$1,315,675,947 Deposits ... Federal Funds Purchased and Securities
Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase 6.440.000 Acceptances: Less Amount in Portfolio

Accrued Expenses

Other Liabilities

Capital

\$48,000,000 35.106,459 34,102,867 30,896.638 144,000,000

PARTNERS J. Eugene Banks

Peter B. Bertlett Brian A. Berris Walter H. Brown Granger Costikyan Douglas A. Donahue, Jr. William R. Driver, Jr. Anthony T. Enders Alexander T. Ercklentz T. M. Farley Elbridge T. Gerry Elbridge T. Gerry, Jr.

Frank W. Hoch

Kyosuke Hashimoto Nosh T. Herndon Landon Hilliard Michael Kraynak, Jr. T. Michael Long Hampton S. Lynch, Jr. Michael W. McConnell William H. Moore III Donald B Murphy

Stokley P. Towles Lawrence C. Tucker Maarten van Hengel Douglas C. Walker Laurence F. Whittemore Richard H. Witmer, Jr.

\$1,566,221,911

John A. Nielsen Eugene C. Rainis William F. Ray A. Heaton Robertson

LIMITED PARTNERS Ferdinand Colloredo-Mansfeld Gerry Brothers & Co.

Kate ireland

John C. Hanson

Robert E. Hunter. Jr. John D. Macomber

COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES AND INVESTMENT SERVICES Deposit Accounts . Commercial Loans and Discounts Commercial Letters of Credit and Acceptances • Foreign Exchange Domestic and International Corporate Financial Counseling Merger and Acquisition Services
Global Custody of Securities

Domestic and International Investment Advisory Services Institutional Investment Services

Personal Financial Services Brokers for Purchase and Sale of Securities Members of Principal Stock Exchanges

Fiduciary services are provided through Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company, New York, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Flonda, Naples and Palm Beach, Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company of Texas, Dallas, and Brown Brothers Harriman Trust Company (Cayman) Limited.

Licensed as Private Bankers and subject to evanimation and regulation by the Superspendent of Banks of the State of New York and by the Department of Banks of the Commonwealth of Pannsylvania. Subject to supervision and examination by the Commonwealth of Pannsylvania. Subject to supervision and examination by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The facilities of the Christip, Log Angeles, Dellas, Houston, Naples and Pelm Beach offices are investment management, brokerage and financial advisory services. Brown Brothers and Turnts of Massachusetts are investing to arranging brokerage and services and as member of the Securities and Futures Authority Livintage (SFA) Brown Brothers Harriman Investment Management. Limited, London provides investment Management. Limited, London provides investment Management. Harriman Investment Management Regulatory Organisation Limited (IMRICI)

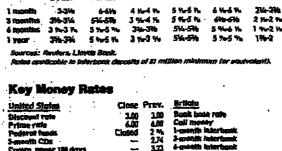
CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES Eurocurrency Deposits

| Sec | Part | Sec 1300 0701 1940 1983 18678 1364 4585 1464 1218 1467 19857 1276 4709 2484 1347 27459 2465 3485 2000 19451 1413 18130 Closings in Anasterdam, Landon, New York and Zurich, fixings in other car rules at 3 p.m. e: To our one gound; b: To buy ook dallar; *: Units of 100; N.Q.; not evaled; N.A.; not

Other Dollar Values
Currency
Currency
Currency
Currency
Currency
Fer 3
Argerd, piece
Argerd, piece
Austra, scient
LA2
Austra, s

Currency 39-day 69-day 99-day Currency Pendid Sterling L499 L484 L485 Consider dollar Destrock comit 1,7504 1,7500 L7605 Senaneta ven 1,4807 1,4807 1,4807 Sources; IMG Book (Arakterborn); Industric Bonk (Brussch); Bonco Commerciale Pollang (Allian); Agence France Presse Teach); Book of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Conada (Tokyo); IMF (SDR), Other data from Routers and AF.

Forward Rates 68-60y 79-60y 1.3276 1.3222 116.72 116.57



Close Prev. Britain

3.00 3.00 Book base rate
6.00 6.00 Cult money
1-month laterbank
2.74 3-month interbank
2.95 16-year Giff 411 392.95 392.60 393.50 Zerich Londos New York 392.75 392.30 392.20 + 250 Dow Jones Averages

NYSE Indexes

NASDAQ Indexes

EUROPEAN FUTURES

MARKET DIARY

Earthquake Helps Caterpillar and Dow

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average recouped early losses Monday to close at its second consecutive high amid expectations that the Los Angeles earth-

Broader indexes retreated, however, as some investors cashed in on

N.Y. Stocks

Friday's record-setting rally. Tradng was the slowest so far this year. reflecting the disruption caused by the carthquake and the Martin Luther King national holiday.

"The feeting is while the earthquake might be a depressant on the economy short term, it will be a net economic gain," said Anthony Dwyer, chief investment strategist at Sherwood Securities. He compared the disaster to the 1992 hurricane that devastated South Florida but brought a building boom to the

The Dow industrials climbed 3.09 points to close at 3,870.29. The average fell as much as 10.14 points

792.14. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index retreated 1.61 to 473.30. The earthquake fueled rallies in shares of companies tied to homebuilding and heavy construction in California. Caterpillar Inc. rallied 2 quake will prove a boon to California's economy. to 9214, leading the rise in the Dow industrials.

Other construction companies that fared well include Granite Construction Inc., up 21/2 to 24%, Kasler Holding Co., up 1% to 9%, Ameron Inc. at 41% up 2, and Calmat Co., which gained 2% to

Insurance stocks declined amid concern about quake-related claims, traders said. Allstate Corp. declined 1 to 28%, and CNA Financial Corp. dropped 14 to 764. "They're beating up some of the insurance stocks and buying the homebuilders," said William Lord of UBS Securities.

Parametric Technology Corp-the most actively traded U.S. stock-tumbled 5 to 3314. The software maker said net income in the quarter ended Jan. 1 rose to 25 cents a share from 14 cents a year ago,

matching analysts' forecasts. Hutchinson Technology Inc. fell before recovering. Volume was a 2½ to 28½. The disk-drive compo-sluggish 226.4 million shares. nent maker had a loss of 44 cents a nent maker had a loss of 44 cents a The Nasdaq Composite Index share in the fiscal first quarter endretreated after setting two consecutive highs, closing 0.17 lower at come of \$1.06 a share a year ago.

Mark Remains Weak As Dollar Posts Gains

NEW YORK - The dollar States or Japan. gained Monday against the Deutsche mark, which was weakened by continued expectation of interesirate cuts in Germany and concern er at CS First Boston in New York, about Russia's political stability.

The dollar finished at 1.7525 DM, up from 1.7503 DM at Friday's close, and at 111.135 yen,

Foreign Exchange

compared with 110.950 yen before traders said. the weekend, It also rose to 5.9475 "There's concern the Bundes-French francs from 5.9415 francs, bank may decide to protest the but it was off to 1.4750 Swiss francs mark's recent slide by leaning into from 1.4875. The pound was un- the wind with intervention." David

ket closed for the Martin Luther King Day holiday. Bad weather in fire." the Northeast and a serious earth-

start of the day, in reaction to the analysts now say the currency's Gaidar, an advocate of Western- until late February. style reforms, as deputy prime minther clouded the outlook for tics affect Germany more immedi-

"I think a lot of the move in the dollar-mark rate is the Russian business," John Moubayed, a tradsaid. "I don't expect the dollar to go much higher in the rest of the

Expectations that the Bundesbank would intervene to sell dollars kept the U.S. currency below its high of 1.7560 DM set on Friday, "There's concern the Bundes-

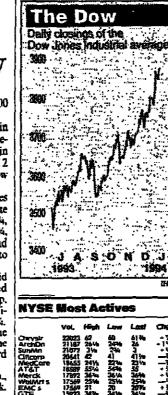
changed at \$1.4935.

Trading was light, with many banks and the Treasury bond mar-lar's drift higher today was partly a result of traders trying to draw its

The Bundesbank council meets quake in Los Angeles also disrupted market activity.

Thursday to decide on monetary policy. A further easing of rates has The mark weakened from the long been expected, though some resignation Sunday of Yegor T. weakness may delay any such move

"If they do ease, I don't think it ister of Russia. His departure fur-will do much," Mr. Moubayed said. "It's already in the market, and Russia, whose economy and poli- German rates would still be a lot higher than everybody else's."



2002 6 60 21167 2444 374 20461 22 41 20461 22 41 18625 2445 274 18625 2445 274 18625 2445 244 17569 254 264 17569 254 264 17569 214 20 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 254 254 1876 25 **AMEX Stock Index** iGen Lew Less Che 481.79 490.47 481.78 +0.90 **Dow Jones Bond Averages** 105.29 103.19 107.39 **AMEX Most Actives** Market Sales NYSE 4 p.m. volume NYSE prev. cons. clo Amex 4 p.m. volume High Low Lost

14% 12% 12% 5 % 12% 5 % 4 % 6 % 27% 14% 24% 24% 24% N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading **NYSE Diary** 1245 671 640 2756 175 10

FRANKFURT — A cooperation agreement be-tween Lufthansa and United Airlines that was to

have begun Jan. 10 still has not taken effect be-

cause the U.S. government has not signed an air

traffic treaty with Germany, a spokesman for

The spokesman said that the German govern-

ment had signed the agreement reached by the two

9.75 9.77 18.70 18.72 18.70 18.72 18.70 18.72 18.70 18.72 18.70 18.72 19.70 19.72 19.70 1

Mitsumi
Misc Insulators
Misc Securities
Misch Securities
Sametsu Chem
Semi Securities
Sametsu Chem
Semi Migrine
Semidarpo Afertal
Tolic Corp.
Totalpo Marrine
Tolic Chem
Tolic Securities
Tolic Chem
Tolic Securities
Tolic Chem
Tolic Securities
Tolic Chem
Tolic Chem
Tolic Securities
Tolic Se

Lufthansa said Monday.

TO OUR READERS Amex Diary IN FRANCE It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free **NASDAQ Diary** Just code us today at 05-437 437

Lufthansa Says U.S. Delays Pact

High Low Proy. Closs GERMAN GOVERNMENT SUND (LIFFE) - PAS 91 199 PG 100.72 100.52 100.53 -- 8.19 100.60 100.55 108.51 -- 8.19 921 922 929 130 941 942 954 954 964 960 961 962 971 962 1,012 1,014 1,012 1,014 925 923 945 932 942 945 960 946 990 990 N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. N.T. Standard & Poor's indexes High Low Close Chies industriais 108-1093 073 1005 1,199 1,182 1,177 1,201 1,175 1,184 1,206 1,195 1,190 1,201 1,201 1,185 1,201 1,201 1,185 1,201 1,201 1,180 RENT CRUDE OIL (IPE) per neutre izo-man or se man 200.09 287.50 287.50 288.50 - 1.50 279.00 287.50 288.00 289.00 - 2.40 N.T. N.T. 281.50 284.00 - 2.50 N.T. N.T. 281.50 284.00 - 2.50 N.T. N.T. 281.50 284.00 - 2.50 cles 422. Open interest 11.779. 13.98 | 14.09 | 14.06 | 14.13 | 14.20 | 14.20 | 14.22 | 14.20 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 14.65 | 15.05 | 15.05 | 15.00 | 15.10 | 15.20 14,09 14,10 14,20 14,32 14,48 14,65 14,66 15,00 15,15 High Law Close Chipe 792.87 792.42 792.18 — 0.17 107.79 522.53 190.60 + 0.29 190.79 191.43 197.16 + 0.29 192.59 181.50 182.05 — 0.47 192.59 181.50 182.05 — 0.47 192.50 187.50 197.50 + 0.02 192.50 197.50 197.50 + 0.02 Previous Bid Asi PRINCE TON 1199-50 1786-00 1787-00 1787-00 1787-00 1786-00 178 Stock Indexes Low etric pon 1830:00 1831:00 1866:90 1867:50 1832:00 1833:00 18*27:0*0 1828*0*0 3439.0 3404.0 3412.5 3442.0 3427.0 3427.0 N.T. N.T. 3442.5 me: 17,282. Open interest: metric fon 494.50 497.50 496.00 497.90 509.00 510.00 508.00 509.00 Spot Commodities Financial High Low Ch 7-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) 198,006 - pis of 740 pci for 94.48 94.53 94.53 94.54 94.63 94.49 94.59 94.59 95.76 Dividend

Unch. - 851 - 851 Unch. Unch. + 807 + 802 + 803

airlines in October to cooperate on passenger

The agreement was made possible by an air-

traffic accord reached the month before between

Germany and the United States to replace a 1955

accord that the Bonn government said was disad-

Under their alliance, United and Lufthansa

booking and share certain routes.

vantageous to German carriers.

would share computer codes.

24 1-27 1-38 1-31 1-34 1-31 1-34 1-34 Ameron finc Fluis Core Hi Yield Plus Hyperion 2012 Term Lourel Coottol Liberty Term Tr 99 Red Lion Inns Sellyman Qtly Muni Sellyman Sel Muni Coastel Final 3 for 2 split. p-connect; p-payable in Case

JAL Reported Planning Cuts Knight-Ridde TOKYO — Japan Air Lines Co. plans to cut its work force by about 5,000, to 17,000, under its restructuning program by 1998, company officials said were quoted as saying in an article in Tuesday's edition of the Nihon Keizai Shimbun. The report said JAL intended to make the cuts through attrition, in-

creased retirements and through

Credit Card Gains Help First Chicago CHICAGO (Knight-Ridder) - First Chicago Corp. said Monday that its 26.5 percent increase in fourth-quarter earnings was led by gains in its

credit card and venture capital business Fourth-quarter earnings rose to \$172.8 million, or 1.81 a share, from \$136.6 million, or 1.53, a year earlier.

Total credit card receivables grew 11 percent in the quarter to \$10.7 billion from \$9.6 billion as of Sept. 30, 1993. Total equity securities gains for the quarter were \$40 million, of which \$20 million was generated from the venture capital portfolio.

Woodward & Lothrop in Chapter 11

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia (Bloomberg) - Woodward & Lothrop Inc. which has been posting losses for years, filed Monday for Chapter 11 bankruptcy-law protection along with its subsidiary. John Wanamaker, and its parent, Woodward & Lothrop Holdings Inc.

The company listed assets of \$608.2 million and liabilities of \$659 million.

In company listed assets of \$608.2 million and liabilities of \$659 million. It said it was not planning to sell stores or lay off any of its \$,250 employees and would continue to operate its businesses normally. The department-store chain operates 15 John Wanamaker stores, mainly in the Philadelphia area, and 16 Woodward & Lothrop stores around Washington.

In the six months ended in July, the company had a loss of \$42.2 million, compared with \$30.1 million in the year-earlier period. In the quarter ended in October, it had a loss of \$13.4 million, compared with a loss of \$14 million a year earlier.

loss of \$14 million a year earlier.

Upjohn Sues Critics of Halcion Drug

LONDON (Renters) — Upjohn Co. on Monday began a libel action against the British Broadcasting Corp. and a British psychiatrist over allegations that the American pharmaceutical company kept quiet about

anogations that the American parameter company appropriate side effects of the sleeping drug Halcion.

Upjohn and its British subsidiary are claiming undisclosed damages against the BBC over a 1991 television program and against Dr. Ian Oswald over a 1992 article in The New York Times, which is distributed

Sears Chief Cites Improved Earnings

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — Sears Roebuck & Co.'s chairman and chief executive said Monday that the company was on target to achieve a \$100 million improvement in after-tax earnings in 1994 because of restructuring programs begun last year.

Arthur Martinez also said he expected to double the company's furniture business to \$2 billion over the next 5 years. Sears has already opened 55 free-standing furniture stores, called Home Life, and expects

to add 30 more this year and reach 250 within 5 years.

Fears on Bank Hit Caracas Shares

CARACAS (Combined Dispatches) - Veneznelan share prices dropped sharply at the close Monday as investors reacted nervously to the government's decision to intervene in the Banco Latino case.

The Merimest composite index (ell 3.02 percent, to 98.12, in moderately heavy volume of 8.6 million shares.

The government said Sunday it would take over Banco Latino, which was closed last week after it was unable to meet its depositors demand for funds, even though banking officials had indicated before the weekend that they expected to devise a solution to the bank's problems. (Reuters, AP)

For the Record

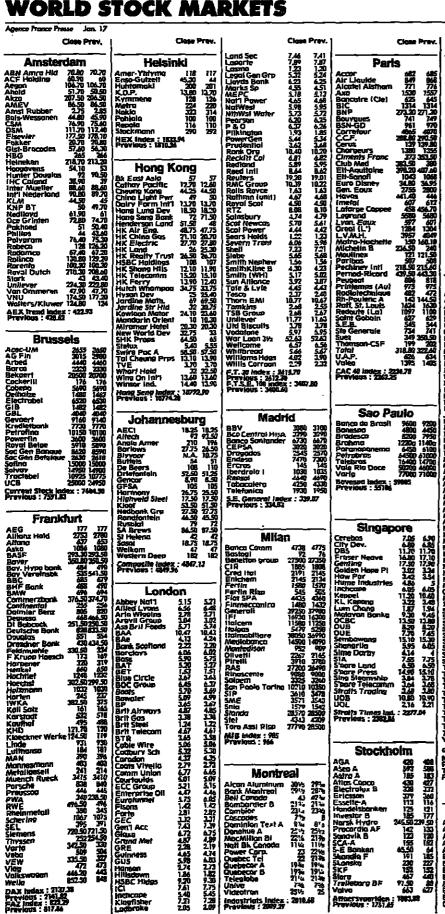
General Motors Corp., parent company of Adam Opel AG, is in negotiations with the Russian auto group AVVA on manufacturing a small car in Russia. Opel officials said:

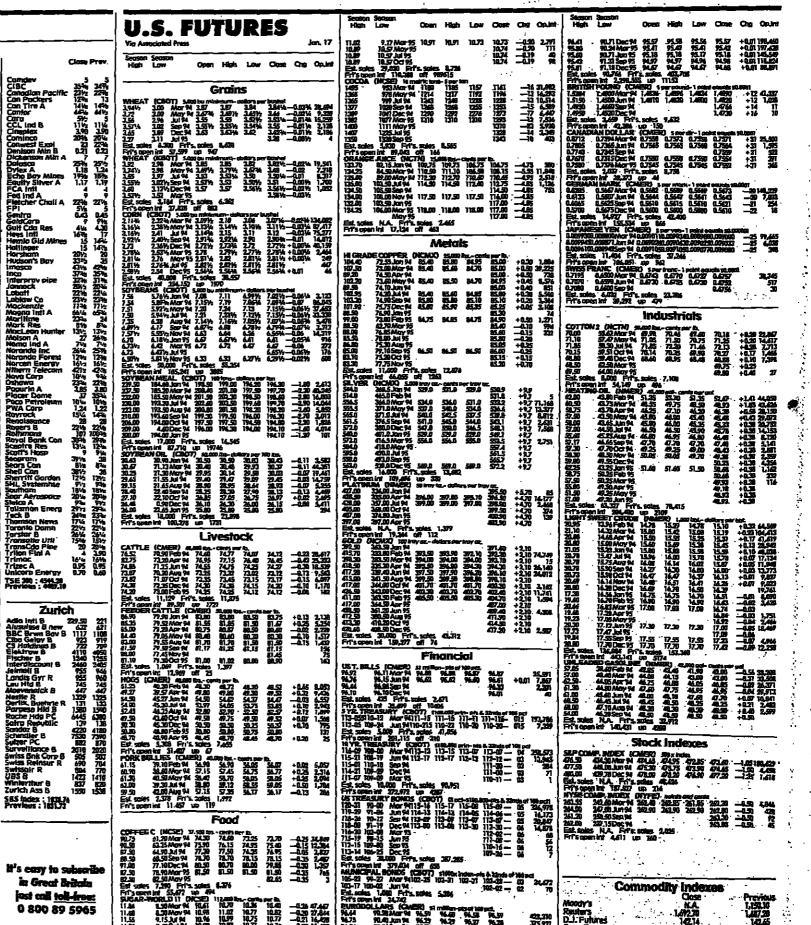
Blockbuster Entertsinment Corp. said it had acquired nearly 19.9 percent of Virgin Interactive Entertainment, a Virgin Group PLC game-software unit, in a stock-swap valued at about \$30 million. (Bloomberg) T.H. hvin said he would resign immediately as chairman of Alexander & Alexander Services Inc. to allow "improvements in operations and earnings" at the insurance and management consulting firm. (Bloomberg)

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press LOS ANGELES — "Philadeiphia" topped the weekend box office, earning an estimated \$12.1 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and

Sunday. 1. "Philodelphio"
2. "Mrs. Doubffire"
2. "House Party 3"
4. "Grumpy Old Mess"
5. "The Pelicon Brief
6. "Iron Will"
7. "Tombine"
8. "The Air lin There" (Tri Star) (200) Century Fax; (New Line Cinema 8. "The Air Up There 9. "Shodowloads"





Commerzbank **Faces Doubts** On Winterthur

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FRANKFURT - Market analysts expressed little enthusiasm Monday for Commerzbank AG's

plan for an insurance link with Winterthur Insurance Co. of Switzerland, saying the German bank could be expanding into a saturat-

After Commerzbank disclosed that it and Winterthur were merg-

ind pos

i Lamin

- Table 1

Banesto Short \$4.7 Billion

MADRID - The new management team at Banco Espanol de Crédito says the bank needs \$1.2 billion more than initial audits indicated, Spanish news reports said Monday.

The reports indicated that the team, installed by the Bank of Spain last month when it took over the bank, known as Banesto, has uncovered a short-fall of assets to habilities of 675 billion pesetas (\$4.7 billion). That is 34 percent higher than the figure uncovered earlier.

The new management's figure is larger because it has delved into areas the central bank did not investigate, such as smaller loans, the bank's treasury stock, and operations abroad and in holding compa-

Germany, analysts said Commerzbank might have waited too long to push further into insurance.

Under the merger, Commerz-bank will transfer its stake of just over 50 percent in its German insurance subsidiary, DBV Holding AG, to a new entity of which Winterthur will hold just under 75 percent and Commerzbank the rest. Commerzbank will also take a stake of less than 5 percent in Win-

Despite analysts' doubts, Winterthin's stock rose 17 Swiss francs to close at 837 francs (\$566) in Zurich and Commerzbank's stock rose 1.80 Deutsche marks to close at 376.50 DM (\$214.75).

Jürgen Ackermann, an analyst at DB Research GmbH, said he saw limited scope for success for the venture. "A certain synergy effect might be possible, but the insurance and banking markets are already saturated, and consumers look to other addresses for insurance services, for example," he said.

Winterthur's chairman, Peter Spalti, said that Winterthur would take over management of the banking concern's insurance operations. Financial details were not disclosed. Winterthur said it may increase its capital to fund the purchase of DBV. It said it would pay for the transaction partly in shares.

DBV has annual premiums of 3.4 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.94

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

The Road to Russia's Free Market Lessons for East and West in Truck Firm's Remaking

By Richard W. Stevenson New York Times Service

NABEREZHNYE CHELNY, Russia -By the late 1980s, Nikolai I. Bekh was fed up. As head of the vast Kamaz truck factory here, Mr. Bekb felt shackled by the Soviet Union's central planners, who cared little about his efforts to develop new products, improve

quality and increase exports. So, in an almost unheard-of step, Mr. Bekh went to Moscow with a request that Kamaz, the world's largest maker of heavy trucks and one of the nation's largest industrial enterprises, be freed from state control. Even more remarkably, the government agreed. In 1990, Kamaz became Russia's first big company to

become private. Since then, as political support for economic change has ebbed and flowed, Kamaz has pressed steadily ahead with a sweeping program to remake itself for a free market. Today it stands as a prototype for post-Soviet industry, and its experience is being studied closely in Moscow as Russia begins the process of sending its 14,000 other big stateowned enterprises - some even larger than

Kamaz — into the capitalist fray. Moreover, Kamaz has become a testing ground for a handful of pioneering Western companies that are gaining invaluable experience operating in Russia through joint venerating and other deals with the truck maker. tures and other deals with the truck maker. Its future is by no means assured. Mr. Bekh

and Kamaz employees — 130,000 here in this bleak company town 1,100 kilometers northeast of Moscow and 40,000 more elsewhere continue to struggle with huge challenges. Kamaz needs hundreds of millions of doilars of outside investment to finance new products. It must begin to reduce employment to hold costs down, a politically tricky step. It needs to shuck off responsibility to local and regional governments for schools, hospitals, mass transportation and other services that have traditionally been provided by

It has had to build a marketing department from scratch and recast its accounting. Trade with the former Soviet republics has become more difficult, complicating relationships with important suppliers and customers. On top of everything else, a fire destroyed the company's engine factory here in April.

crippling production for months.

But Kamaz has come a long way toward its goal of looking and acting like a Western company. Government ownership has been

The huge manufacturer is a forerunner of privatization efforts to

reduced from 51 percent right after the privatization to 20 percent as more stock has been distributed to suppliers, customers, managers, workers and investors.

Production workers say they have come to understand that their futures depend on working hard. Junior executives are busy attending seminars on quality control. Engineers are preparing for a diversification into

And Mr. Bekh is talking about tripling truck exports, to 40,000 a year, or about a third of Kamaz's total production, to compete against European and Asian rivals.

When the government distributes your profits and the ministry decides your future, the motivation to work is missing," Mr. Bekh said. "At least now, when I hold a board meeting, we're trying to focus on the right issues. All of Kamaz is now involved in adopting world standards."

One yardstick of progress is the crowd of Western joint-venture partners, suppliers, consultants and potential investors found at the "House of Foreign Specialists," the com-

pany-run dormitory on the frozen plains of Tatarstan that is as close as the business traveler can come to a Hilton.

Kamaz has already agreed to a \$300 mil-lion venture to build engines with Cummins Engine Co., and Rockwell International Corp. is negotiating to supply or co-produce a wide range of components. Daimler-Benz AG has expressed interest in a joint venture. Deloitte & Touche, the accounting and consulting firm, is working with Kamaz to develop financial systems.

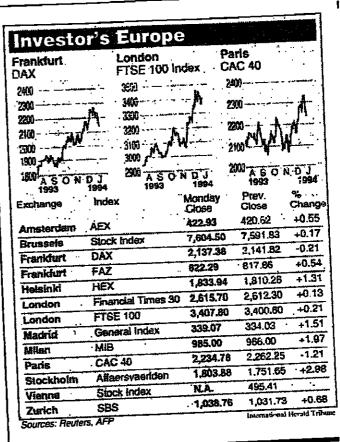
op mancial systems.
"They've got a ton of difficulties," said
Donald Beall, Rockwell's chairman, "But it's
our judgment that whenever and however this thing shakes out, they're going to be produc-ing a lot of trucks and buses, and we'd like to helio them."

We're embarking into uncharted waters," said Harold S. Swann, a senior vice president at the American Re-insurance Co. of Princeton, New Jersey, which was hired by Kamaz to develop its first property insurance pro-gram after last spring's fire left the company with hundreds of millions of dollars in unin-

Mr. Bekh, 47. is starting from a stronger position than managers of most other huge ussian enterprises. Founded in 1972, Kamaz has more modern equipment than most. and its products, sold to nearly every company in Russia that needs trucks to haul freight or raw materials, have a solid reputation.

Domestically, Kamaz has a near-monopo ly on heavy trucks and a well-developed disabution and service network that could ailow a Western partner to sell its vehicles throughout the former Soviet Union.

Abroad, Kamaz benefits from its low wage and materials costs, which allow it to price a middle-of-the-line truck for \$14,000, a third or less the price of similar Western makes. Its biggest export markets have been China, Cuba and Eastern Europe, but the company is increasingly trying to crack the West European market.



اعكذا من الأعلى ال

Very briefly:

 Unilever Group said it was selling its 55 percent stake in Falcon AB, a Swedish beer and soft drinks joint venture with Bryggeri AB Falken, to Nortic Capital Svenska AB; no terms were disclosed.

■ The World Bank said it would release about \$350 million in financing in the African franc zone and provide about the same amount in new programs to help countries hit by the devaluation of the CFA franc.

• An IG Metall official said that the German labor union could strike this year during pay negotiations and that employers were maintaining an "untenable position" of seeking a wage freeze and cutbacks in bonuses. Britain's industrial production gained 0.4 percent in November after a 1.0 percent jump the previous month; meanwhile, the price of goods leaving factory gates, excluding volatile items like food and drink, rose

just 2.9 percent in the year to December. Dassault Aviation group said orders for 1993 fell to 10 billion French francs (\$1.68 billion) from 22.6 billion francs in 1992, but said the 1992 total had been inflated by an order from Taiwan for 60 Mirage jets.

• US West Inc. said it was considering a public offering in Britain of shares in TeleWest, its cable television partnership with Tele-Communi-

nies, the reports indicated. FRANCE: Technically Out of Recession, Its Economy Isn't Expected to Be Strong Enough to Cut Joblessness Christmas season. A poll conduct- will not be able to finance their

Continued from Page 1

1980s to make the French currency competitive with the Deutsche mark and to subdue inflation.

"Balladur remains popular de-spite the economic crisis," said Gwin Hacche, senior economist with stockbroker James Capel in London. "Slashing rates and letting the franc drop sharply doesn't seem to be on the political agenda."

Rather than changing monetary policy, the government has sought to focus on what are considered French economy and improve the sion ended in France in the second structural weaknesses in the competitiveness of French compa-

not involve interest rates are being examined as well. Last week, for example, Mr. Balladur proposed speeding reimbursements of valueadded-tax overpayments to companies that take on new workers. The suggestion raised a storm of protest from the French Employers Asso-

Also before government ministers are proposed tax incentives to stimulate the automotive sector, after car sales dropped last year to the lowest level since 1975.

On a technical basis, the recesquarter of 1993, even though for the year as a whole the French Already, the idea of a new "social"

Other stimulus measures that do economy shrank nearly 1 percent. The recession has ended, and now the real question is, when will the recovery begin," J. Paul Horne, economist with Smith Barney in Paris, said.

big Russian enterprises.

The answer, he said, depends largely on the level of consumer ng in the fourth quarter hich he suspects hit a skid under the "growing trauma" of unem-ployment. Multiplying the effect is a growing fear that new taxes will be required to bail out the socialsecurity system of medical insurance, which is expected to have an accumulated deficit for 1993-94 of

several government officials.

These factors, Mr. Horne said, have led the French to increase their savings while reducing spending. The French now save 12.9 percent of their disposable income, up from around 10 percent in the '80s. "It has to be the consumer that

brings France out, but the consumer may not be able to keep it up, he said. "If we get a disappointing performance in the fourth quarter, then we'll be pushing into a slow, American-style recovery where it takes six quarters before you can

ed by the European Commission retirements. This fear is inducing for the Conference Board Europe consumers to save whatever they yielded a consumer-confidence index for November of 72, down on immediate needs. from 75 a year earlier.

said Maurice Levy, chairman of loosening their purse strings. Busiof which we have no experience," company. There is cash in the companies; there is cash in the late '80s, shrank by almost 9 households. The problem is that everyone is scared."

In addition to consumers' fears scribed an "unconscious" worry States has the strongest base for Indeed, consumers showed little about the long-term future, fed by growth. But is it strong enough to cheer in the weeks leading up to the fears that the state pension system pull up all the others, too?

French companies, though more "We are facing a crisis of a kind focused on the short term, also are waiting for a sign of change before ness investment in plant and equip-

NEXT: Of the industrialized of losing their jobs, Mr. Levy de- world's economies, that of the United

Strikes at Fiat Protest Layoffs ly not positive but Fiat will and

at Fiat SpA staged two-hour strikes ing," said Nicolao di Nobili, an Monday at factories in Arese and analyst with CIMO Intermedia-Turin, protesting job cuts that are zioni SIM. to take effect this week, union

sources said. lay off 6,300 employees, or about 7 plans for a longer strike Thursday. This week Fiat is to permanently percent of its work force, as part of restructuring plan. More than 16,000 workers will be temporarily

laid off as well. These disturbances are certain-

MILAN — Hundreds of workers must go ahead with its restructur-Unions in Turin announced

more brief stoppages for Wednesday through Friday, but canceled Government-mediated talks between Fiat and unions broke down last week without agreement on the company's restructuring program.
(AFX. Reuters)

			<u> </u>	 -	 - }
12 Month	Div YM	SE 380s.	High Lo	w LedesliC	h'ge
igh Low Stock	LIV 12				
A 12 A Plus	···	11 1	Br. 1	定场。	+%
AN IS ABT BUT	.)20 7 1,000 23 1,23 3	TI EAST	100 17	落 醚.	‡ 2
TO HAR DE TO		- Hi	366	分裂	_+*•·
3. 以和底	7 80 vr 25	* 発 银	100 F	. 22	.22
		10 65	# T	4	+/2
Bit 250 ASS		1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	J264 2	22 经2	-z l
STILL IZAL ADDOVIT			- 322 3	3. 数	77
MA IN ACOMS		- 1	装装	** 選	-8 I
THE STANDARD	, 48 3 ; 20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TEX 1	がおり	-7%
AN 1812 ASPENSE	-	: 2 30	122	7* 1 <u>7</u> 72	—yA +1克
A AGENT	. 20	16 73	1	÷ 13	<u>_</u> %
135. 经经济。		3	'法'	滋戈	=#
WARTE	. 20 34	118	22	悠淼	二镁
367 16. ALVER	3 34	9 15 152	100	經形	
135 13 STEP	100	, 2	選	遊戲	¥
经及	1370 3] # 27	3	经数	<u>-</u> 2
编 磁 ABBIK	15100	THE PARTY OF THE P		# #	- 2
300 3 A ALCO		- 11	9	影響	<u> </u>
在一张公司	. موراخ 4 1,00 خ	c 18 5		盛场	
	۰ سرري ۶۰۰۰ م		3 <u>12</u> 4.	益~ 袋	4 -4
TO STANSON		2		运 . 这.	. –
	da .		2.32	致氦	3 = 3
	5	-,3,7	0 17% 3 53		The state of the s
TO IZE ABOUT	n 4	27 頂間	* 25 4	7. 4	Z + Z
TO THE ACTUAL	48 - 28	13 3 7	134	il" if	<u>"∸6</u>
202 1172 AG	5 50	沼頂塔	1 3 t	雅林	9 1 7
	P\$.	二数 ∵	13 存在	1000 15	7 z
TA AME	2.20	41	를 됐습	A PARTY	_7/
Amp	5.	= 44.4	2 4	殺殺	4 + 4
377 1 ATS	sid	<u> </u>	9 19 K	19 19	× −¥
	. 2	福强 2	3 .24	21. 3	<u>ው ~</u> "
18% Ams	2	25 17 .	工额	到生活	Ø . 2
STATE OF THE STATE	33 73 r	1814	整 雞	₹ 4.5	* **
A CANAGE AND A CAN	Çrs (P.	3 41 1		114	经 一 4
福州公司	3 5	= 4.	蜀山	1325	数:
ATTY AND	BO	. T. 8	3 22	经	12 : 1
经概念	in ε 140 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24		20.	经二
到43 AIS	C .41	12 福2	翠 职	524	#
MY TO ASSE	10 5 100 5 24	5 3	翠紫	- 12	经已经
A ABIG	1014 - 1014 -		路路	AV.	## I
an y Asid	C 1,000 C 1 C 1,000 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1	误算	44 30V	133	
拟逐种	ஐ நி	3°,	极利	100	軽コ
探视	. S4	¥ 17	选品	. [42]	- 20
17. 16. Am	2. 26	拉袋。	. 京報	: 液	
33. 33. 33.	 		調点の数	20	# · 2
44 6 AS	ČπB γκ	3 %	10년 🎘	27 24 34 34 34 44	Z. 9. :
30 2079 ATE	SE	_ 36		- 224	37% +

THE PARTY OF THE P

The state of the control of the cont

魏 縣 二

2783-768A

DEAL: U.S. and China Sign Accord, Averting a Clash on Clothing Trade

joint action by Chinese and Ameri-

can officials.

Jennifer Hillman, the senior American textile negotiator, has been in Beijing since late last week

Illegal transshipments of Chi-

nese textiles to third countries, where the products are relabeled as being made in the third country, has become the hallmark of the Chinese textile industry, which is now overshipping its \$4.68 billion quota to the United States by an estimated \$2 billion or more per year. Another \$2.2 billion in Chi in officials.

The goal of the United States is has become the hallmark of the not to get triple charges," the offi-cial said. "The goal is to stop trans-now overshipping its \$4.68 billion

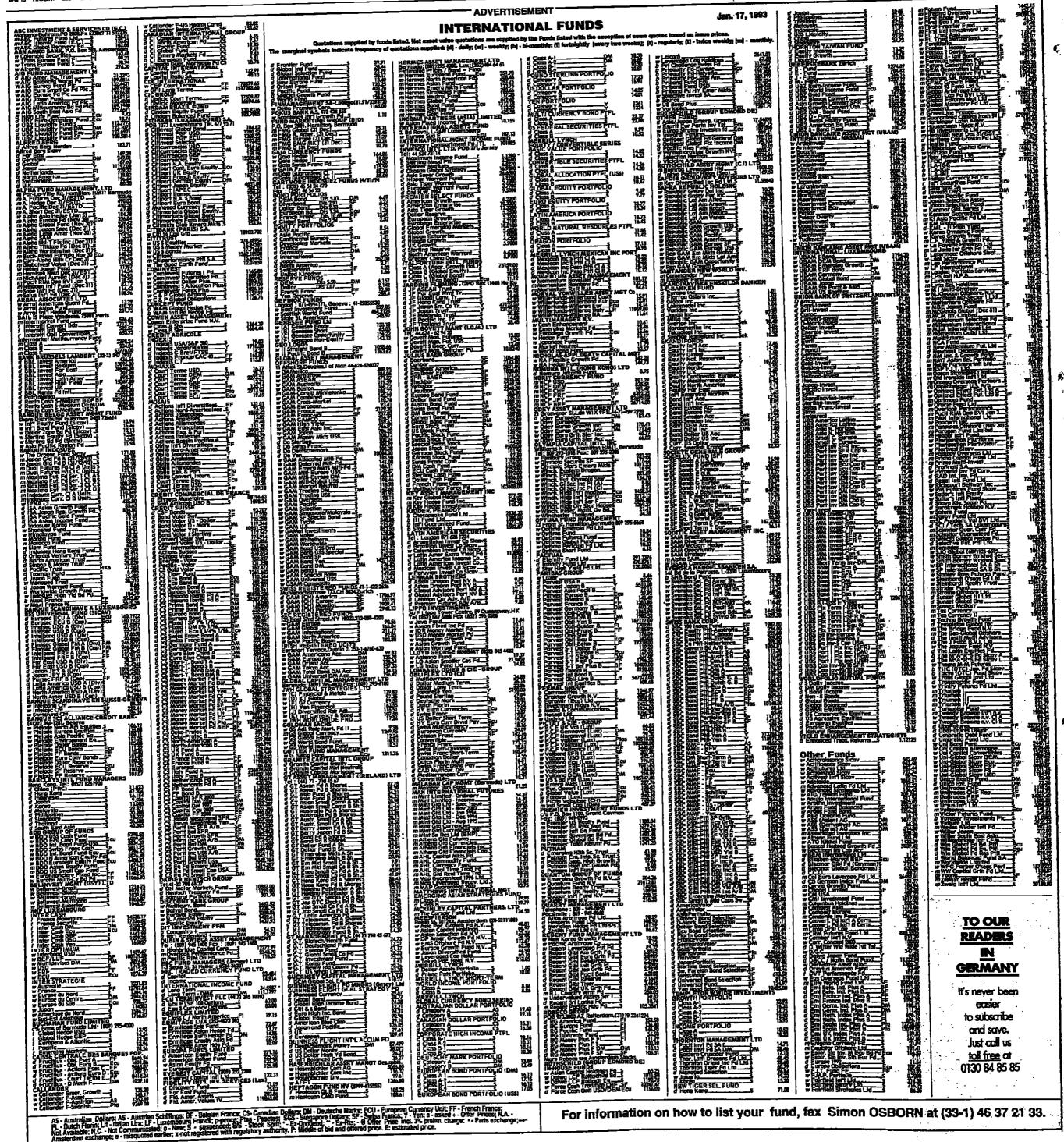
year, Another \$2.2 billion in Chi- an enforceable agreement," the for negotiating sessions that went past the deadline the Clinton adpast the deadline the Clinton adpast the deadline the Clinton adpass the deadline the Clinton adpass the deadline the Clinton adpass the past sliks were were made in the past, silks were

U.S. trade official said.

Under the terms of the three year pact, the rate of growth of Chinese exports to the United textiles through third countries.

High Lorr Latest CY'97

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



ASIA/PACIFIC

Tokyo

Nikkei 225

Chinese Leader Ties **Success of Reforms** To State-Run Firms

BELIING - President Jiang Zemin of China has said state companies are the key to the success of the country's economic reforms, but that they remain plagued by debts, greedy bureaucrats and a lack of

laws on what they own.

The People's Daily on Monday published a speech by Mr. Jiang, who also is head of the Communist Party, in which he said improving medium- and large-size state companies was, along with strengthen-ing agriculture, the most important task in the reforms.

The speech was delivered on Nov. 14 to a congress of the party, but made public only now.
While 15 years of reforms have transformed China, many of the state companies that account for

An article in the Economic Daily on Sunday complained that bureaucrats took advantage of the many companies that need their and liquidation of state assets.

and associates and the moving in and out of businesses quickly as

Mr. Li's approach to STAR-TV

reflected his preference, common among Hong Kong's titans of finance, for developing a business with the aim of striking a good deal

profitable opportunities arise.

most of national output suffer from

businesses to demand all kinds of fees and taxes.

Another obstacle to the path of economic freedom is debt owed by state companies, which has chimbed to 370 billion yuan (\$42.5 billion), according to a recent official report.

The report said this figure accounted for 38 percent of the cash flow of the companies and was a difficult trap to escape for many of

In a commentary on Sunday, the Capital Economic Information News called for faster creation of the conditions to enforce bankruptcy, arguing that without it money would continue to be wasted, spurring inflation.

The commentary said it remanned extremely difficult for private companies to take over stateowned ones and that laws were inadequate on valuation, transfer

Whose Company Is This, Anyway? The American Owners Jolt a Japanese Management

By James Sterngold New York Times Service

TOKYO - Do owners have the right to run their companies? On Wall Street, no one asks that question because it is accepted that those who control the stock call the shots. But in Japan, large shareholdings are generally regarded as the cement in a business

relationship, not a license to issue orders. Here, managers of most public companies agers of most public companies operate with a degree of freedom from shareholder pressure that many foreign experts find incomprehensible. So when Mobil Corp. and Exxon Corp. effectively forced out Nobuyuki Nakahara

last week as the president of Tonen Corp., a large, publicly traded oil refiner the two coms control, it created a mild sensation. While there was plenty of speculation about the reasons for the move, the question for most people was: Can they really do that? Osamu Ikeda, Tonen's managing director, said: "Nakahara himself decided to resign because he has been president for eight years, which is long enough for him." But the fact that Mr. Nakahara, 59, did not show up at the

announcement only underscored the speculation that he had been forced to quit. Exxon and Mobil own 25 percent of Tonen banks, including Industrial Bank of Japan, Fuji Bank and Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank But none of those shareholders own more

than 4 percent of the stock, leaving Exxon and Mobil effectively in control of the board and its decision making, if they work together.

it is at many Japanese corporations, by

Tonen buys most of its crude oil from the two American companies and sells nearly all its output to their local marketing arms, Esso Sekiyu and Mobil Sekiyu. Tonen's refineries handle about 370,000 barrels a day of crude oil and produce about 13 percent of the gasoline sold in Japan.

Tonen is regarded as a well-run company, but the problem is that refining is a mature business. The industry is expected to grow at a moderate rate, at best, while periodically demanding significant investment for the maintenance or construction of refineries. In 1992, Tonen had profit equal to \$165 million on sales of \$5 billion.

By American standards, Tonen is a classic opportunity to go for the dough: that is, do what is necessary to retain market share while using the company's cash to enrich share-

The Japanese tradition, however, would each. Much of the rest of the stock is held, as call for the company to accumulate cash and

then look for ways to spend it later, thanking the major shareholders warmly from time to time for their support.

The Americans appeared to have won the day. Tonen sharply increased its dividend from 26 year a share in 1991 to 50 year for each of the company's 646.5 million shares in 1992.

The company's management - which is all Japanese - resisted, but did not stand a chance when the two largest shareholders exercised their prerogatives as owners.

In the first half of 1993, the dividend rose gain, by 7.50 yea a share to 20 yea. Mr. Nakahara, who holds a master's degree from Harvard and whose father was also a president of Tonen, reportedly fought the payout. but lost. He will remain with the company until the end of March, and will then be given the title of honorary chairman.

Exxon and Mobil apparently had their eyes on the 250 billion yer, or \$2.25 billion at current exchange rates, that Topen had in cash. The company's managers had noped to use most of that for future capital investment.

Both Exxon and Tonen refused to comnent. A top Mobil executive in Tokyo. L.W. Allstadt, issued a statement in which he referred to the decision as Mr. Nakahara's own.

21000 2400 ------2000-11000 -100G)-(学派)- -22 u 9006 -18600 8000-17800 A-5 ON D J 1993 1994 16000 A S O H O J 1993 1994 Index Exchange Monday Prev. Close Close Change Hong Kong Hang Seng 10,792.90 10,774.20 +0.17 2,277.04 2,302.86 Singapore Strains Times Sydney All Ordinaties 2,238.20 - 2,206.40 +1.44 18,725,37 18,973,70 -1,31 Tokyo Nikkei 225 1.104.14 . 1.134.14 . -2.65 Kuale Lumour Composite Bangkok SET 1.474.11 1,516.67 -2 B1 Composite Stock . 863.25 868.65 -0.62.Weighted Price 6,054.93 6,067.12 -0.20 Manila 2,922.53 Jakarta New Zealand NZSE-40 2,225.99 National Index 1,392.63 +3.87

Singapore

Straits Times

مكذامن الأصل

Investor's Asia

Hong Kong

Hang Seng

Very briefly:

Bombay

 Sega Enterprises Ltd. said Microsoft Corp. had agreed to develop operating systems for Sega's next generation 32-bit computer game player, to be launched late this year: the companies are also studying plans to co-develop game software for the player.

· Japan Air Lines Co. is considering introducing passeager planes with between 100 and 200 seats to its domestic fleet in an effort to compete for short routes; the smallest plane in IAL's fleet is the 270-seat Boeing 767.

• Mazda Motor Corp. expects its sales of motor vehicles to rise 1.9 percent to 1.11 million units this year after falling 15.5 percent last year; production is forecast to rise 7.3 percent to 1.10 million units.

 Nissan Motor Co. said it would not raise the basic wage scale this year but might increase supplementary income allowances to compensate.

• CBC, a civil engineering unit of Compagnie Générale des Eanx SA. signed a contract to build a \$58 million, 280-room hotel in Hanoi.

· Mobikom Sda., Maiaysia's third cellular telephone company, will begin operations in March: Telekom Malaysia Bhd., the government invest-

ment company Permodalan Nasional Bhd., and the auto retailer Edaran Otomobil Nasional Blad. each own 30 percent of the company. Indonesia has cut the number of second-hand Boeing 737-200 aircraft it

plans to buy from Lufthansa AG to 10 from 32, said an executive at PT PANN Medit Finance, an Indonesian state company.

would buy a piece of land at a low channels each, according to Mr. Li. price, promising the seller a share "We believed that if you just shine of the future profit. Then he would

cial pressure from family or anything of that sort," he said. Whatever his ultimate fate, Mr. raise money to build, say, an apartment complex by selling apartments in advance to friends and Li's success at STAR-TV is emblematic of Asia's economic vibrancy, and his record illuminates the growassociates. Later, when the project ing importance of the Chinese whose families have dispersed was finished, everyone would make money from selling apartments to around the world, known collectivethe public.
Richard Li and his brother Vicly as "overseas Chinese." They number about 55 million and control

tor, who at 29 is two years older. much of the private wealth in Asia used to listen to their father discuss outside Japan and South Korea. his plans at dinner and board meet-Although Mr. Li himself is Westings. But while they were being prepared to manage the family for-tune, they weren't always pamem in style, his approach to business incorporates many patterns typical of the overseas Chinese the networks of longtime friends

Before his 14th birthday, Richand was sent to school in Menlo Park, California. His parents rented him an apartment, but otherwise he was on his own.

"It was like hell," he recalls. "My English wasn't that good. It was a week before I started to learn how to fry an egg."

for it -- "flipping" it -- rather than establishing long-term loyalty to a particular product or industry. In 1990, after four years at a Canadian securities house, he re-Richard's intent from Day 1 was turned at his lather's behest to Hong Kong and Hutchison Whamto flip it," said Craig Ehrlich, a forpoa, the publicly traded conglom-erate that his father controls. Then mer STAR-TV executive, who said he saw nothing wrong with the ap-proach. "He took nothing and creat-23, he settled on television as the

ed value out of it and sold it for a tremendous amount of money."

The instinct for creating value was bred into Mr. Li by his father, who started in 1950 with \$7,000 in savings, making plastic combs and flowers. Eventually Li Ka-shing built one of Hong, Kong's great fortunes in real estate, niostly by flipping properties and relying heavily on "OPM" — other people's money.

At the time, the 38 countries that

LI: After STAR-TV, Abrasive Young Hong Kong Tycoon Seems Set to Continue Family's Profitable Tradition In a typical case, the elder Mr. Li STAR-TV now serves averaged 2.4 can soap opera, and "Hill Street whether advertisers would be will-

five channels down, you practically

triple their choices, and the result would be phenomenal," he said. By late 1991, STAR-TV was up and running, broadcasting five channels 24 hours a day all over Asia, one in Mandarin Chinese and the other four in English.

Mr. Li cleverly applied his father's "OPM" magic, paying little to the BBC, MTV and other program suppliers and offering instead a share of the profits. On his Star Plus entertainment channel, he kept costs low by purchasing cheap programming, such as reruns of "Santa Barbara," a daytime Ameri-

Blues," a prime-time American hit from the early 1980s. STAR-TV viewers didn't care

that the episodes were old. "No one's ever seen 'Hill Street Blues' in Dubai: they've never seen it in Sumatra," one former employee said. Along the way, Mr. Li set a lot of teeth on edge. STAR-TV officials recount tales of him barking impossible orders at executives many years his senior, sometimes causing

paychecks.

them to break down in tears. They

endured such treatment, the offi-

cials said, to keep drawing their fat

ing to buy time on a network with hardly the sort of company that such a wildly diverse audience. would normally choose a pan-Moreover, because the programs are delivered free across a vasi area to anybody with access to a dish. advertisers would have no way of verifying numbers of viewers. But the skeptics underestimated

Mr. Li's resourcefulness - including his ability to milk his father's network of business associates. To give STAR-TV momentum, a

number of big companies were signed up as "foundation advertisers," each paying \$2 million for a block of advertising and a shot at Many industry experts considered STAR-TV to be commercially corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercially corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the commercial corporations closely tied to the electron of the corporation of the impractical. They questioned der Mr. Li's businesses, such as with lively TV-

that couldn't be muscled into taking part. In any event STAR-TV progressed far more rapidly than other satellite-TV ventures, exceeding

Nishimatsu Construction Co. -

Asian network as its advertising

nies with links to his father contrib-

uted only about \$40 million of

STAR-TV's \$360 million in reve-

are. The rest came from such spon-

sors as Coca-Coia Co., McDon-

ald's Corp., Sony Corp. and others

Mr. Li contends that the compa-





For further details on bow to place your listing contact: PATRICK FALCONER in London Tel: (++) 71 836 48 02. Fax: (+4) 71 240 2254 Herald Eribune.

COMPANY RESULTS

AAMLVII	I MESTEL	, 			
Revenue and profits or	Burnett Banks	Year 1993 1992 Revenue 2533 2658	int'i Paper	Net'l Semiconductor	Sallie Mae
losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless	### Qear. 1993 1992 Net Inc 113.30 4.20 Per Share 1.98 9.82	Nel Inc 1,873 (.623) Per Shore 6.82 5.91	### Quar. 1793 1992 Revenue 3,400, 3,400. Net inc 100,00(a) 176.0	2nd Quar. 1994 1993 Revenue 582.43 491.90 Net inc 60.70 35.30	eth Quar. 1793 1992 Ket Inc. 109.57 101.23 Per Share 1.26 1.10
otherwise indicated.	Year 1993 1992 Net Inc 421.00 207.70	Full name is Federal Nation- al Mortgage Association,	Per Shore 6.81 — Year 1993 1992	Per Share 0.46 0.27 1st Half 1994 1993	Year 1993 1992 Net Inc 430.05 393.93
Germany	Per Share 4.01 1.97 Bear Steams Cos	First Bunk System Year 1993 1992	Revenue 13,700. 13,400. Net inc 287,00 84,00 Per Shore 2,34 0,71	Revenue 1,141. 964-30 Net Inc 117.80 57:20 Per Shore 0.86 0.44	Per Shore 4.83 4.21
Henkel	2nd Quer. 1994 1993	Year 1993 1992 Oper Nel 348.00 234.30	n: Loss, 1992 year net in-		SunTrust Banks
9 Months 1993 1992 Revenue 10,465, 10,692 Profit 422,00 504,00	Revenue 1,003. 632-57 Net Inc 134.81 64.29 Per Shorre 1.05 9.32	Oper Shore 2.82 1.96	charge of \$50 million. Morgan (J.P.) & Co.	Navistar Infl Year 1993 1992 Revenue 4494, 3871.	ath Quar. 1993 1992 Nel Inc. 11920 8950 Per Share 0.97 0.76
Jepen	1st Halt 1994 1999 Revenue 1,774, 1,237, Nel Inc. 239,12 127,25	Gencorp 4th Quar. 1992 1992 Revenue 529.20 523.50	4th Quar. 1993 1992 Nat Inc. 39200 221.00 Per Share 1.92 1.10	Net Loss 501.00 212.00 Results Include charge of \$229 million in 1973.	Year 1993 1992 Not inc. 473.70 404.40 Per Share 377 113
Komatsu 1st Hait 1993 1992 Payatua 401,630, 428,630.	Per Share 1.86 1.87 Burlington Resources	Net inc	Year 1993 1992 Nel Inc. 1,586, 1,582	Paramount Comm.	Teledyne
Profit 415,000. 1,020. Per Share 8,41 1,41	## Qupr. 1773 1772 Revenue 310.84 237.15 Not inc 52.85 113.23	Revenue 1905, 1,937, Net Inc 42,80 22,10 Per Shore 135 0,70	National Medical	Revenue 1,372, 1,293, Net inc 96,80 132,40	4th Quar. 1992 1992 Revenue 632.90 715.70 Net Inc 15.70 10.40
Yasuda Trost & Bank.	Net inc 52.05 113.23 Per Shore 0.40 0.86	1992 nets include charge of	2nd Quar. 1994 1993	Per Share 1,80 (1,56 1st Holf 1994 1993	Per Share 0.26 0.19
Tat Heif 1993 1992 Revenue 250.360 418.000 Profit 4590, 7,510.	Year 1993 1992 Revenue 1,349. 1,140. Net inc 256.31 257.83 Per Share 136 1,95	<i>\$71.7 milita</i> n. A & P	Revenue 769.95 785.34 Oper Net 61.18 78.00 Oper Share 6.37 8.47 1st Holf 1994 1992	1st Holf 1994 1993 Revenue 2,744 2,266 Net Inc. 217.38 216.79 Per Share 1,81 1,82	Year 1993 1992 Revenue 2492 2,888 Net Inc (a)116.5 33.20 Per Share 0.60
United States	Nets include income of \$16.9 million in 1993 quarter and of \$1.1 million vs. \$66.1 million in	3rd Gour. 1994 1993 Revenue 2303. 2374 Net Inc 377.00 422.08	Revenue 1,545. 1,576. Oper Net 113.91 128.43 Oper Share	Seagate Technology	a. Loss.
Bank of New York	ivii vears.	Per Share 0.01 0.01	Nets exclude losses of \$287.4	2nd Quar. 1994 1993 Revenue 815.89 77645	Wachovia
4f6 Quegr. 1993 1992 Net Inc. 157.06 112.00 Per Shore 1.53 1,08	Famile Mae 4th Quar. 1993 1992	7 Montres 1994 1993 Revenue 8,022, 8,124, Net inc 22,39(q) 149,4	milition vs. \$257 million in quarters and of \$441 million ys.\$254 million in siz months, ys.d include polos of \$134 mil-	Net Inc 42.74 63.27 Per Shore 9.57 0.71 Let Holf 1994 1993	4th Quar. 1993 1992 Net Inc 123,00 109.67 Per Share 0.71 0.64

2 Morth Eat Low Stock	Dh.	YH	PE	SE:	Hagh	Lowe	•	Cir'es
Dill Life 300x			≓	1940			=	==
934 834 AJM Str	.A5	53	5	177	.2:.		. 84	
7% 72% ALC 0% 9% AM Inti 9		Ξ	73	THE PROPERTY OF	. 10Y	iny	107	+ %
IN HAMINM AN SHAME		=	~ 17	7	υŻ	1214	127	_ <u>~</u> ;
5 NARC		Ξ.	Ξ	777	敦	.32	37	经证
244 ARM FP	730	 1139	Ξ	溢	75 ₀	25	25 140	+15
MATTER	2.00 e	· 60	ī	: 1	4	66%	667	-×
M AGNAU		Ξ	三种二	17	24	- 70	7	عب_
6Vs 4 AdmiRsc	•	Ξ	14	-2	*	372	쓮	+5
AN PARANTOR		=	_	- 5	校	136	常	
M AdMER	٠.	=	Ξ	逐	: 1		60	+ ************************************
THE SECTION .	·	=	7	读	37	202	.32	+ 16
The Alter	.20	·).ī	12	殌	Վ	W	吏	
74 54 Alemen	368	~77	'7	-5	攰	.54	174	+ 14
E SAME		•	予8237 37	日本日本の日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	iΧ	ļģ	7	<u>+ 7</u>
ABUH.		. I	17	577	u1[5	ηįΚ	怭	<u> </u>
A ALABOUT		Ξ	=	温機	77	**	75	-72
A ST ALCOO P	3.75	6,2	=	ኇ	44	47	ė,	77
TAN TAN WILKER		=	=	₩,	はない ないのかい できる	₩	荻	·
饮!然是哪	. · %.	77.7 41	=	36	. 超	ji 4	巡	79
517 1876 ABACT 946 1976 ATOBBI	-15	먴	17.	∴.\$	#	3	#	- 4
My Thanes	٠	3		11074 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	11/4	- 33	10/	1 + 1 + + + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +
AV AM BE	134e	Ш	[2 10 18	囊	151	15.	1579	<u>+%</u>
1214 AMLISTS	- 44	3.6	18-	.벊	罹.	뿞	75%	<u>14</u>
ole 74 AREINO	1.500	L.	7.	24	STREET, STREET	17%	11%	- 72
34 ASCE		Ξ	Ξ	꿃	244	244	2	+ 🗸
1 1W ATOCHC	٠	· <u>=</u>	77.02 02.02	20	**	歌	豫	+4
THE WIFE AND AND	28	23		1	Piv.	1214	37	
H Angres	14,50c	Ξ	Ξ	19	295	7	- ₹₩-	
6 TA Antinco		Ξ	Ξ	깒	- 27	₽ ₹	- 3%	X
14 SAArkRe		Ξ	1	-14	75	1	77%	-%
A STATIVE		Ξ	裘	9	-	. 25	. 갶	=2
NAME OF THE PARTY	•	Ξ		ΝŢ	. 4		7	-16
N WALL		Ξ	Ξ	3₹	202	26	24	+4
SA SA AUGVOX		=	ī	Ţ	'軽	196	級	-12
SIA 6 AUTOFEL		<u> </u>	ő	206	_ 7	<u>. #6</u>	372	+4
		لــــ	<u>. </u>		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	البيد
TA MESH ME	.35e	43	5	100	70%	77%	_/7	+1/2
7% 40 BHC	.56	1 1	3	13	194	17%	1974	+ 7
A & Boson		~	雅	势	374	- 5	37	. □
19 16 Bongs	.14 133 e	14	18	易	22	13v.	24	
70 Boost 9	-	=	Ξ	3	775	127	微	
M. Stelly	ni級·	4	7	- 📆	狘	松	蹨	+ 1
N Ya Barvill	,	ζ-	~_	. 殪	dia.	72	. 2	* 1
74. TSG SonynSh 7 TASH Borrien	. "15e	B.	ũ		. <u>136</u>	19	弧	#2
Me Personal		=	25 25	20	꺣	3	-W	7
NE SIN BOTYRG	30	.T	17. 33	20°	44	邶	嚣	_
2 W Boyou			=	aj E	· W	12	54	+ 1/4
THE SHEET PARTY OF	W.	Ξ	-	ij	SV	-5%	27	Œ
W Belman			ž	犌	z/×	<i>5</i> 3	<i>277</i>	二烷 .
M SH BenEve	2.00e		Ē.	775.	420	44	7% 94 124 27/7	+7

Dir Yid PE 190s High Low/Loses/Cr/ye

Div Yid PE 1885 High Low Lonest Chiar High Low Start

SPORTS

Montana Leads Chiefs To Comeback Victory

By Bill Plaschke

Los Angeles Times Service HOUSTON - It was the day Joe Montana was to be broken at the hands of the Houston Oilers. But when the fighting stopped,

the hands raised triumphantly into

the sky were his. The legend was supposed to end, but the legend only grew. Montana rallied the Kansas City Chiefs to 28 second-half points Sunday in de-feating the Oilers. 28-20, in the yard score. American Football Conference

Their 11-game win streak having disappeared, the Oilers sought comfort in the supernatural.

"Amazing, just amazing," safety Bubba McDowell said. "It's almost like Joe Montana's got magic. Seriously. How does he do it? I mean, how does he do it?"

How, indeed? That question was lest for Montana to savor after he threw three touchdown passes in the final 26 minutes to bring the Chiefs to within one game of their first Super Bowl in 24 years.

"This feels as good as it ever has," he said, adding: "It feels good to be in one piece, still playing, still

Against Buddy Ryan's defense. what did not seriously injure Montana only made him stronger. At halftime, the Chiefs trailed.

10-0. Montana had nine completions in 20 attempts, although Willie Davis dropped a sure touchdown pass, one of several drops by

Montana had ribs so sore they required two pregame painkiller shots. He had a swollen left hand. Yet, Montana:

• Threw his first touchdown pass less than five minutes into the 2). second half -- a seven-vard pass to Keith Cash -- while being chased by William Fuller. It was the 10th straight playoff game in which Montana had thrown a touchdown pass, tying the National Football

Ken Stabler. • Threw his second touchdown

pass -- an 11-yarder to J.J. Birden - with six men in his face.

Threw the go-ahead touch-down pass with 7:44 left in the game by purposely throwing the ball behind Davis, who was blan-keted by Cris Dishman. Davis leaned backward and caught the ball behind Dishman for an 18-

 Watched Marcus Allen run 21 yards for the clinching touchdown with 1:55 to go after completing a 41-yard pass play on a wobbly fly ball to Cash. Wobbly, because Montana threw it while being knocked on his back. Said Dishman: "I haven't seen

Kansas City 9 8 7 21—22 Heasten 18 8 19—20 First Quarter Hau—FG Del Greco 49, 3:50, Hou—G.Brown 2 run (Del Greco kick), 13:61.

Hou—FG Del Greco 43, 5:23.
KC--Birden 11 pass from Montana (Lowery kick), 6:22. KC--Davis 18 pass from Montana (Lowery

kick), 7:16. Sivins 7 pass from Moon (Del Greco kick), 11:15.

INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS RUSHING—Konsos City, Alien 14-74. Anders 1-0. Montono. 1-rminus 1), Kriego Emilieus 2). Houston, Moon 3-22, G.Brown 11-17. ders 1-0. Montano, 1-(minus 1), Kries 2-(minus 2). Houston, Moon 3-22, G.Brown 11-17. PASS/NG—Konsos Cify, Montana 22-38-2-29, Kries 9-9-9. Houston, Moon 32-63-1-306. RECEIVING—Kansos City, Birden 6-60. Davis 5-96. Cash 4-80. Burneti 2-9. McNair 2-9. Allen 1-12. Hoves 1-9. F.Jones 1-9. Houston-Jeffires 9-82. Givins 7-43. Weilman 6-60. Duncon, 6-69. G.Brown 4-26. Missed Field GOALS—None.

League record set by the Raiders' any quarterback throw a pass like ken Stabler.

How does he do it? That question must now be pondered by the Buffalo Bills, who host the Chiefs next Sunday in the AFC title game. Montana threw for two touchdowns earlier this year when the Chiefs defeated the Bills in Kansas City, 23-7. The maligned Chief de-

fense played well in that game, but nothing like they played Sunday. Taking advantage of injuries to Oiler offensive linemen David Wilhams and Mike Munchak, the defense held 1,002-yard rusher Gary Brown to 17 yards in 11 carries. The Chiefs sacked Warren Moon nine times; Montana was sacked

The Oilers are the only NFI. team that has made the playoffs in each of the last seven years, but they have yet to advance as far as a conference championship game. Montana was hurting

started the second half, clutching a left hand that had been smashed during a blitz and wincing with every sudden turn. Oiler linebacker Lamar Lathon

thought Montana was on the verge of leaving the game early in the fourth quarter, with the Oilers still leading, 10-7. As Montana walked off the field

during a timeout, Lathon confronted him. "He told me, 'We're coming after

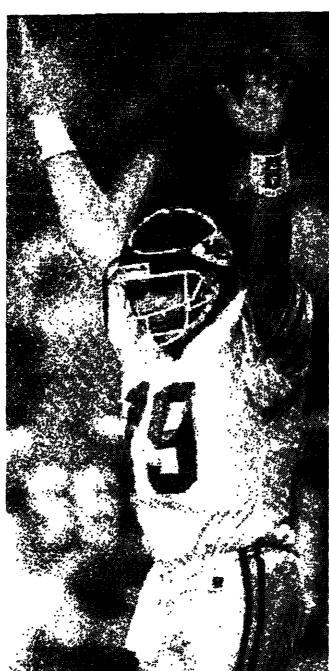
you," Montana recalled, smiling.
"I told him, Yeah, I know." Montana was sacked by Lathon on the next play, then threw an interception, and the Oilers took a sad 13-7 lead minutes later on a 43yard field goal by Al Del Greco. But then Montana led the Chiefs

to two touchdowns in a period of

54 seconds, with two drives sand-

wiched around a lost fumble by "Joe Montana," Ryan said, summing up the game. "He just kept

down passes in the space of 54 seconds of the fourth quarter.



Battered, Joe Montana arose to burn the Ollers with two touch-

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL **NBA Standings** FASTERN COMFERNICE PCI 777 571 485 485 429 274 353 **NHL Standings**

U: K. Akolone 19-77-3-72. Strection 7-127-4-17;
N.I.; Anderson 9-22-5-52. Edwards 8-18-7-10-25.
Rubounds—Utch 45 (K. Akolonia 12), New Jersey 35 (Grifforn 13), Assists—Utch 24 (Stocion 13), New Jersey 18 (Anderson 14).
Destrier 28 29 25 27—188
Baston 38 25 21 34—185
Dr. R. Williams 5-7-2-2 13, Aboul-Roof 8-19-4-4
29; 21: Rooflo 11-14-7-7-29, Purch 11-22-4-5-24, Brown 9-15-3-4-21. Rebounds—Decover-46 (Hoormonds 11), Boston 47 (Rooflo 11): Assists—Decover-24 (Pock 8), Boston 24 (Brown 11).
Charlotte 34 28 38 15—191 P: C.Robinson 8-22 4-6 20, Porter 5-10 8-7 18.

Major College Scores

Dravel 70, New Homeshire 57
Maine 77, Delaware 84
N.Y. Maritime 65, Manhattowille 63
NYU 81, Chicage 41
West Virginia 76, George Washinston
Ala-Birmingtom 65, Mannahis 31, 57
N. Carolina 51, 78, Florida 51, 70
Indiana 62, Michigan 72

The AP Top 25

The top 25 feates in the college basisfield coll; first-place vales in partniferes, records

tou); S-Kherriev 15 (Mosiliev, Ptonte) (20).
Second Period: C-Everson 7 (Gilchrist, Cruis); D-Charle 4 (Ludwis); B-Vicod 19 (Mosiliev, Svenetr); B-Mosiliev 28 (Committee, Svebodo). Taird Period: Viane. Shets on seat: B (on Wedenlark) 12-10-1-32. D (an Mariella 18)-14-23.

Yearse Bay 1 0 1 1-3
Whathlesi V-Cruichten 5 (Charabers, In-

Winshors:

First Period: T-Creiothton 5 (Chambers, Joseph): W-Tinachuk 26 (Ysebaet), Emerson).

Second Period: None, Tierd Pariod: W-Yesbaet 8 (Emerson, Tienchuk); T-Anderson 9 (Bargarda, Hommik), Overfilme: T-Anderson 19, Saets on soul: T (on C'Nalli) 7-8-9-25.

W (on Puppel) 9-8-11-0-28.

Ph 1,552 1,514 1,458 1,455 1,360

Chicase
First Period: N.Y., Messier 13 (Amorée):
N.Y.Lowe 4 (Kovolev, Goriner), Second Period: N.Y., Groves 28 (Gartner, Otcovic) 4. Chicase
Grubon 18 (B. Suffer, Chelast, Third Period:
N.Y., Groves 29 (Abov. Larmer): K.Y., Lartner
1 (pencity shal), Shets en gool: N.Y. (on Belfour) 13-12-7—32. C (on Richter) 7-13-13-33.

Yegocorer

Apathian First Period: V-Linden 24 (Mameshikov, Bobych) (V-Courinoli 11 (pp); V-Courinoli 12 (Adoma, Croven) (pp); V-Bury 21 (Bobych) (pp), Sactad Period: A-Corium 15 (Volk, ipuider); A-Loney & (Ewes, Kosolo (pp); A-Socia 5 (Kosolonov), Third Per Hone, Shots on Soci; V (on Tugani), Hel

GLYMPIC SPORTS

World Cup Skiling

WOMEN'S SUPER GIANT SLALOM cm. Showerid, and Pernists Wibers. Sweden, I minute 20.44 seconds; 2. Urfue Moher. Austria. 1:20.85; 4. Rottin Sabinger, Germany. 1:20.71; S. Anite Weckler, Austria. 1:20.80; 6. Sylvic, Eden, Austria, 1:20.82; 7. Registr Corossonol. Prop. 1:20.94; 2. Oeborch Component. Prop. 1:20.94; 2. Oeborch Component. Prop. 1:20.94; 9. Heldi Zeller. Boehler. Switzerland. 7:20.94; 10. Karlo Korun. Slovenilo. 1:21.71.

Overell standings (other 19 reces): 1. Wibers. 995 partis; 2. Weckler, 699; 2. Vred Schoolder. Switzerland, 750; 4. Component, 62; 3. Moher, 611; 6. Sekinger, 695; 7. Morting Ertl. Germany. 69; 8. Resade Goefschi, Austria. 207; 9. Bibliono Peruz, Holy, 319; 10. Morena Goefschi, Austria. 207; 9. Bibliono Peruz, Holy, 319; 10. Morena Goefschi, Alon.

GOLF

HAWAIIAN OPEN as ofter the final round at the \$1.2 mil-

John Huston, U.S., 70-68-67-47-472, Corey Pavia, U.S., 68-79-70-65-473, Jesser Pornavik, Sweden, 71-46-74-63-173, Jesser Pornavik, Sweden, 71-46-74-63-275 Ted Tryton, U.S., 68-71-88-67-275 Selki Okuda, Japian, 77-48-72-44-774 Paul Goydon, U.S., 67-39-68-67-276 David Corin, U.S., 73-68-68-67-276 Lennic Clements, U.S., 68-67-68-72-276 Jeff Mospert, U.S., 68-67-68-72-276

TRANSACTIONS

BASKETBALL

Malionel Basketball Association NBA-Fined Hardd Elils, LA. City

NEM-Pined Herold Ellis, L.A. Citopers spore, SJ,501 for floarunity ellowing Eric Anderson, New York forward, in game Jen. 11.
CHICAGO—Activated John Parson, suard, from Interest fist.
DALLAS—Put Tenty Counsbell, forward, on interest fist. Activated Ranchy White, forward, on interest fist. Denver.—Put Dermett Mee, suard, on interest fist. Stomed Adopts Jordon, grand, to 10-don contract.
GOLDEN STATE—Siened Ted Murphy, forward, so 18-don contract.
INDIANA—Activated Pools Richardson, suard, from Interest fist. Put Warn Pleaning, sound, on Interest fist. Put Dais Davis, farward, on interest fist. Put Dais Davis, farward, on interest fist. Activated Lossale Themseen, forward-center, from intered fist.
N.J. NETS—Put Rick Makenry, circler, on Interest fist. Activated Dwayne Schintzke, center, from Intered Dwayne Schintzke, center, from Intered Anthony Cook, forward, and a conditional first-round pick in the 1864 doors to Makeness for Ambanya Ausent. leading boat in the Maxi class, New Zealand Endeavor, was fifth overall,

canter, to 18-day player contract.

SACRAMENTO—Wolved Jim Les, guard.

Activated Randy Brown, guard, from injured

FOOTBALL National February
CAROLINA—Nomed Biti Pollon
mosaper, Prosended Alike McCormo
erol monopor, to president.
CINCINNATI—Ron Lyns, detensi

inctor, resigned. INDIANAPOLIS-Named Vince Tobin se

SOCCER

SOME PEOPLE SURE CANT TAKE A COMPLIMENT.

Michigan Flunks History in Indiana

Indiana had a different cast but a familiar

result for Michigan's coach, Steve Fisher. Last year, Fisher saw the Hoosiers beat his Wolverines after trailing by 70-61 with 11 minutes to play. Calbert Cheaney and Greg Graham graduated from that team. But, the result was the same with new heroes Sunday as No. 11 Indiana, playing at home, wiped out a 15-point deficit to defeat No. 10 Michigan, 82-72.

"We got beat in a similar fashion to the way we got beat a year ago, when we forged a solid early lead with defense and sharpness,"

learning from it." The Hoosiers had no shortage of heroes in extending the nation's longest current home winning streak to 37 games. The list included Todd Leary, who got all 16 of his points in the second half while playing for the first time since spraining his right knee on Dec.

Alan Henderson, who led Indiana with 19 points and 16 rebounds in recording his 10th double-double of the season, gave a share of the credit to Steve Hart even though the freshman had only five points. "He gave us a tremendous lift," Hender-

son said. "Emotionally, he came in and immediately blocked Ray Jackson's dunk."

Hart was called for a foul on the play and

into the game shooting 62.6 percent from the free throw line, made 13 of 16.

The victory gave Indiana (10.2, 1.0) the in the half. But Michigan failed to score another point before intermission and the

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Hoosiers put together a 12-point surge to trail by three at the break.

The "aggressiveness and the emotion" he showed got the rest of the team fired up, Henderson said of Hart. "I think that was the turning point of the whole game," he

Indiana had 14 turnovers and was 8-for-25 from the field in the first half. The Hoosiers had only three turnovers in the second half and hit 14 of 30 shots in building a 15-

Damon Bailey scored 18 points for Indiana despite battling cramps and taking oxygen on the beach a few times, moving into the No. 11 spot on his school's all-time scoring list with 1,442, passing Walt Bella-

PEANUTS

Hart was called for a foul on the play and when Jackson made both free throws the Wolverines held a 34-19 lead with 5:55 to go onship and left it as the only undefeated team in the conference. Michigan (11-3, 3-1) lost to the Hoosiers for the sixth consecutive time at Assembly Hall and for the ninth time

in 12 meetings. Indiana got back in the game as the Wolverines persisted in attempting 3-pointers. Michigan was 4-for-22 from 3-point range and shot 38.7 percent overall.

Jalen Rose's 16 points led Michigan, while Jackson and Jimmy King had 15 each. No. 22 UAB 85, Memphis St. 57: Robert Shannon scored all 26 of his points in the second half as the Blazers (13-1, 2-0 Great Midwest) won their 11th in a row. Shannon had seven 3-pointers and UAB finished 10for-20 from that range for the game. Cedric Henderson's 17 points led the visiting Tigers

their longest losing streak since dropping nine in a row in 1969-70. No. 23 West Virginia 70, Geo. Washington 60: Pervires Greene had 22 points as the Mountaineers (10-2, 4-1 Atlantic 10) led the The Hoosiers outscored Michigan, 36-10, whole way, although the Colonials (8-5, 2-3) from the foul line. Henderson, who went cut a 17-point lead to six in the final minute.

(5-8, 0-4), who icst their seventh straight,

Celtics Break

BOSTON - The Boston Celtics' longest home losing streak finally came to an end.
The rockie forward Dino Radia scored a career-high 29 points and Robert Parish had a season-best 26 to lead Boston to a 105-100 rictory Sunday over the Denver Nuggets.

That halted Boston's franchise-record seven-game home losing streak, as well as a fivegame overall losing streak.

"It's frustrating when we lose this many games in a row," Radja said. "We lose five, then we lose seven in a row. I was upset. When you play Houston and lose, it's not bad, but when you lose to the Clippers you're really upset."

Dee Brown added 21 points and 11 assists and Xavier McDaniel had 12 points.

A key play came with 33 seconds left and the Celtics clinging to a 103-100 lead. Reggie Williams was unable to get the ball inbounds and Denver never got back in the game.

Radja has scored in double figures in each

of four games since he was inserted into the Celtics' lineup.
A put-back by Radja with 10.2 seconds left ensured the victory.

SIDELINES

Intrum Justitia Closing on Winston

Los Augelés
Philodeloble
Philod

SOUTHAMPTON, England (AP) — The European yacht Intrum Justinia had closed to within 14 nautical miles of leader Winston on Monday as the fleet entered the Tasman Sea on the third leg of the Whitbread 'Round the World Race. Intrum Justitia, captained by Lawrie Smith of Britain, gained 132 miles

on the U.S. yacht in 48 hours as the Whitbread 60s sailed between Tasmania and the Australian mainland over the weekend. The winner of the leg is expected to arrive in Auckland, New Zealand, on Saturday.

Two more Whitbread 60s, the Japanese-New Zealand entries Yamaka and Tokio, were third and fourth, within 10 miles of Intrum Justina. The

29 miles behind Winston. Uruguay Natural, 13th overall and last among the Maxis, reported rudder damage Monday and headed for port.

Ladbrokes Thinks Cowboys Are Best LONDON (AP) — Ladbrokes, England's largest bookmaker, on Monday made the Dallas Cowboys 6-5 favorites to win Super Bowl

The San Francisco 49ers, who play Dallas in Sunday's NFC title game, were at 7-4, the Buffalo Bills at 5-1 and the Kansas City Chiefs at 13-2.

For the Record

CALVIN AND HOBBES

Brett Ogle of Australia overtook a faltering Davis Love III and shot a 4-under-par 68 to win the Hawaiian Open for his second victory in the United States.

Honds, the Japanese automaker whose engines have won six Formula One world titles, said it will take part in the Le Mans 24 Hours race this year for the first time. (Reuters)

.

DENNIS THE MENACE





TO OUR READERS <u>IN ALBANIA</u> Hand delivery is now available just call (42) 23 502 "Independent Albanian













I MUST SMY. THE STUNGING

SNOW MAKES YOUR CHEEKS LOOK POSITNELY RADIANT.





SPORTS

Capriati Quis Tour For School

By Robin Finn

New York Times Service WESLEY CHAPPL, Florida In a twist on early retirement that's umprecedented in tennis, 17-year-old Jennifer Capriati has decided to temporarily walk away from the sport that anointed her its brightest superstar at 13 but has since brought her as much stress as suc-

No other teenager at the top has elected to leave tennis voluntarily and, not so coincidentally, no other teenager has ever been burdened with such massive expectations.

Let other kids fantasize about being rich, famous and No. 1 while taking a long limousine ride to posterity. Capriati wants out.

The 12th-ranked Capriati joined the prestigious list of dropouts, including Monica Seles, Martina Navratilova, Andre Agassi and Boris Becker, who will miss the first Grand Slam of 1994, the Australian Open. But unlike them, Caprian may also elect to skip the year's second Slam, the French Open in May, as it conflicts with her finishing high school.

With the standard senior year textbooks in her arms, the standard Led Zeppelin posters adorning her rented walls and standard-issue black combat boots on her feet, she has said good-bye to tennis and the trimmings that made hers such a phenomenal success story, possibly a success story before her time.

Capriati, who hasn't played a match since her first-round exit. from the U.S. Open in September, and endured a chronic battle with bone chips in her elbow for much of 1993, has decided not to return to termis until she finishes high school.

"I need a break from it," she said from the safe haven of her suburban Tampa apartment. "It's unfor-tunate I had an injury, especially one that required such a long recu-peration, but I feel I've made the most of my break from the tour. And I've decided I want to concentrate on finishing my senior year."

in keeping with her new emphasis on being a private person in-stead of a public figure. Capriati began and ended her explanation with that single disclosure. She was supposed to rejoin the tour next month in Chicago; now there's no scheduled return date.

She was a professional tennis 13, history's youngest Grand Slam semifunities at 14, and an Olympic gold medalist at 16. Now Capitali, three months say of her 18th birth-day, is dedicating herself to the uncommon proposition that being an anti-phenom may provide her the best chance of being berself.

Her parents say they support her abdication of an all-consuming career that has, for the last two seasons, wreaked havoc on the family's infrastructure.

An unrelenting spotlight turned Capitati's private threes of adolescent passage into public property, and right now she wants the light turned off.

"I have no monster for a daughter; I have a normal girl who has a special talent to play tennis," said her father, Stefano. "She's not rebelling; I would not use that strong a word. She's testing everybody— me, her mother, her friends. She wants to see how they react to her if she doesn't play termis. And she's testing herself, too."

That means she's developed a Garbo-esque shuming of the lime-light and so literally wants to be alone that she moved out of the family home two months ago in search of "some space."

That means she doesn't want the world watching, the press probing or the sponsors inveighing.

"Nobody was ever forcing Jenn fer to play, maybe until she's 8 or 9 she plays because she sees it makes her daddy happy, but after that, no," said her father, who was omni-present in her development until last year, when she asked him to leave the coaching to others and, nltimately, to no one.

"Jennifer has a champion's head, she's a star, and in her heart she loves tennis," continued her father. "But tennis and fame is work, it's not a fairy tale; there's a jungle out there, and I always said I'm not sure if Jenniter will like it or not. If Jennifer doesn't want to take up her racquet again, I don't blame

Courier Tested in Rugged 5-Set Opener of Australian Open

credentials as the defending Austrafian Open champion survived a Finders Park.
grueling five-set examination Monday from fellow American Bryan

The No. 3 seed had to battle back from the brink of defeat to oust Shelton, 4-6, 6-1, 6-7 (4-7), 6-2, 6-4, in a struggle lasting 4 hours, 43

Shelton, ranked 99th in the world, led by a break in the fifth set but finally fell to Conrier's pursuit of a third successive Open title.

MELBOURNE - Jim Courier's standing ovation for both players from the Center Court crowd at "I cannot remember a harder opening-round match," Courier

In the crucial fifth set, he was a break down at 1-3 and trailing by 0-40 but a succession of errors by Shelton turned the match around. Bryan made a big mistake by

points in the final set," Conrier In the next game, Shelton, trail-

going for too many shots on the big

third match point, prompting a second serve but double faulted to had not improved by the end of the lose the game, then Courier broke year. again in the 10th game to take the

> 3 in the world, said his service am now, I'll hang it up." would have to improve if he was to progress further in the tourna-"My serving will get better," he said, "it will have to. I cannot make

a living hitting second serves all the

Although Shelton was pleased with his performance, he said he would quit the game if his ranking

"I have been ranked between 50 and 100 for a long time and it is no Courier, who is now ranked No. real fun," he said. "If I'm where I

While Courier progressed, three other seeds were dismissed on the opening day in Melbourne. Cedric Pioline of France, last September's losing U.S. Open fi-nalist and the seventh seed here, lost to to Martin Damm of the

Czech Republic, 7-5, 3-6, 7-6 (8-6). Top seed Pete Sampras won easi-

(7-5) defeat of Australian Joshua

Also winning first-round matches were fifth-seeded Goran Ivanisevic, who delighted several hundred flag-waving Croatian fans with a straight-sets defeat of American Alex O'Brien, plus No. 11 Marc Rosset of Switzerland, No. 14 Karel Novacek of the Czech Republic and No. 15 Ivan

In the women's singles, 11th seed and former Wimbledon finalist Zina Garrison-Jackson was

ly, serving 23 aces in a 6-4, 6-0, 7-6 beaten, 7-5, 6-3, by Germany's Sa- The Czech, seeded 13th, was bine Hack, while 15th-seeded forced to save a match point Nathalie Tauziat of France lost, 6- against Australian Jenny Byrne, an 7-6 (9-7), to Yayuk Basuki of Indonesia.

The top women's seed, Steffi Graf, sauntered into the second round when her American opponent, Kimberly Po, retired with an abdominal strain just 23 minutes Amanda Coetzer of South Africa into their match.

on the opening day was almost increased to four at the expense of Wilander and Tracy Austin — made successful comebacks. It was

opponent ranked 144th in the world, but eventually crept through, 6-7 (5-7), 7-6 (9-7), 6-2 Seventh seed Anke Huber of Germany, No. 8 Manuela Maleeva-

and No. 16 Lindsay Davenport of



First-Round Scores From the Australian Open Tournament

Heart Lacente, France, def. Kent Kaneer, U.S. 6-6, 6-8, 6-1; Brant Larkbean, Australia, def. Prasso Taellon, Japon, 6-9, 7-5, 6-1; Ames Monadort, Jarvell def. Allinei Perniors, Sveden. 63, 64, 62; Joern Renzenbrink, Germo-try, def. Cristiano Caratti, Italy, 61, 64, 64;

Pillo Dawell, Belletum, del. Jeff Tarongo, U.S.
7-5, 6-4, 6-1.

Marc Rosset (11), Settzerlond, del. Chris
Wilkinson, Britain, 6-2, 7-4 (8-6), 6-3; Emilio
Scottez, Spoin, del. Tomos Cartonell, Souin.
2-6, 6-1, 6-4, 6-3; Marcos Ondrestos. Souit Africa, del. Glonkon Pozzl. Holy, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3;
Richer Renebers, U.S., del. Brion MacPhie.
U.S. 7-6, 6-4, 6-9; Goron Ivanisevic, US, Crootio, del. Alex O'Ectan, US. 6-4, 6-4.

Grant Stotiord, Souith Africa, del. Mark PhiEsponents, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 4-9; Sterbana is Australia 6-2-6-2 6-0; Stephone Reputration, Australia, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3; Sharbarta, Shalam, France, Gaf. Christo Van Remburta, South Africa, 1-4, 6-3, 4-4, 6-4, 6-1; Martin Donam, Crach Republic, def. Cadrie Pholine Ch. Princa, 7-5, 3-4, 7-4, 18-3, 6-3; Fobrica Santora, France, def. Dimittl Pollekov, Ukraine, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; Mots Wilander, Santon, def. Millin Velev, Beisparia, 6-1, 4-4, 6-4, Janothen Storie, U.S., def. Tormmy Inc. D.S., 7-

Spain, 57, 75, 62, 41; Karel Nov

Hilosek, Switzerkand, der. Mart. Knowies, Bo-hamas, 7-5,4-6-6-3,6-4; Perle Sampros (1), U.S., del. Joshoo Boole: Australia, 6-4, 6-8, 7-6 (7-5).

Shrill Graf (1), Germany, def. Kimberly Po. U.S., 6-1, 2-0, retired; Caroline Kuhlman, U.S., def. Karin Kachwendt, Germany, 6-4, 6-1; Julie Holard, France, def. Karry-Ante Guss. Australia. 6-9, 6-2; Amanda Cartaer (12), South Africa, def. Petra Begerow, Germany, 6-1, 6-1; Rece Simpson-Alter. Canada, def. Nicole Praft, Australia, 6-3, 6-0.

Anke Huber (7), Germany, del. Lella Meskhi, Georgia, 4-1. 4-3; Nicole Provis, Aus-tralia, del. Chare Wood, Britishi, 7-5, 6-4; Rodike Sobiova, Czech Resoublic, def. Christina Pe-padohi, Greeca, 6-1, 6-3; Romana Tediaku-suna, Indonesia, del. Karine Quentrec, France, 6-8, 4-4; Natine Ercesovic, Crantia, del. Robin White, U.S., 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Barbara Ritter, Germany, def. Federica Bastgarer, Isaly, 5-0, 6-0; Nessa Endo, Josen, def. Dominique Motamil, Belsium, 6-4, 6-3; Marketa Kacini, Germany, def. Joanette Kruger, South Africa, 6-2, 4-6, 7-5; Emanuela Zardo, Switzeriand, def. Kalarina Student-Roya, Stovalda, 6-4, 7-5; Linday Davessori (16), U.S., def. Patricia thy, Canada, 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Moterus, Bulgaris, 6-4, 6-3: Schorme Februs, Franca. def. Morzio Gerssi, litely, 6-1, 6-3: So-bine Hack. Germany, def. Zina Garrison-Jockson (11), U.S., 7-5, 6-3: Tami Whitimger, U.S., def. Maria Jose Goldano, Arsentino, 6-3, 6-2: Yayuk Basuki, Indonesia, def. Nathalie Taugiat (15), France, 6-4, 7-6 (9-7).

Christino Singer, Germany, del. Irina Soir-lea, Romania, 6-2, 6-1; Linda Harvey-Wild, U.S., del. Sandra Dopter, Austria, 6-3, 6-2; Yone Kamia, Japon, del. Lisa McShea, Austrialia, 6-1, 6-3; Helm Kelesi, Canoda, del. Sil-via Forina, Italy, 6-1, 6-1; Tracy Austin, U.S., del. Elna Reinach, Sauth Africa, 6-1, 7-4. Elena Llikhoviseva, Kazakhstan, del. Ro-sana De Las Ries, Paraguey, 6-2,6-2; Manuelo

Harding Funds Allegedly Used To Pay for Attack on Kerrigan

for the first time since her bodyguard's arrest in connection with the attack on rival skater Nancy

But Harding also faced new allegations, with the Portland Oregonian newspaper reporting that investigators suspect that the money used to finance the assault came from funds donated to Harding through the U.S. Figure Skating

Harding practiced in Portland and said she was trying to cope

with the simation as best she could. "It's an obstacle to get over and I may not be the normal figure skater image that everybody wants me to be, but I'm my own person and I may be a little rough around the edges sometimes, but overall I think I'm a good person," she said on ABC's "Good Morning, America."

Kerrigan, too, skated publicly Monday morning for the first time since she was hurt.

She practiced for an hour at an ice rink in her home town of Stoneham, Massachusetts. She skated circles and spins, did small hops and executed a half-axel, smiling and waving her arms in triumph. She had no limp or visible effect from attack.

Norm Frink, assistant district attorney for Multnomah County, which includes Portland, said Monday he has scheduled a meeting with the Harding, but not her

"We've been asking to meet with Tonya since Thursday," Frink said. 'We finally have a tentative time to meet with her, but the husband is no response.

No charges have been filed, ei-ther in Portland or elsewhere, naming Gillooly or Harding. Both have denied involvement in the attack. Harding and Gillooly divorced

last year, reconciled in September and have been living together since. Harding's bodyguard, Shawn Eckardt, and two other men were arrested last week and charged with conspiring to assault Kerrigan in

Eckardt, 26, and Derrick Brian U.S. Figure Skating Association, PORTLAND, Oregon — Em- Smith, 29, were arraigned Friday. The Oregonian said battled figure skater Tonya Har- Shane Minoaka Stant, 22, Smith's It said George land. Eckardt was released on bail against her on Nov. 4 Friday and Smith on Saturday.

Stant is alleged to have flown from Phoenix to Detroit to carry out the attack. The Oregonian reported that he allegedly was paid \$6,500, not a much larger sum, as had been previously reported.

It said George Steinbrenner, ding returned to the ice Monday nephew, also was charged with con- owner of the New York Yankees, spiracy to commit assault and is donated a substantial sum after expected to be extradited to Port- Harding reported a death threat

"Investigators think some of Steinbrenner's money, or other donations, were diverted to finance the Kerrigan attack," The Oregonian reported.

Money donated to skaters is held in trust funds by the figure skating Over the past few months, Har- association and is to be used for ding supporters have donated more training, competition or education than \$10,000 to her through the (Reuters, AP)

Witt Places 3d in Group At European Qualifying

COPENHAGEN - Two-time Olympic gold medalist Katarina Witt returned to international competition Monday in the qualifications of the women's event at the is something in between European Championships and placed third in her group behind World Champion Oksana Baiul of Ukraine and Russian champion Olga Markova.

Three-time European champion Surya Bonaly of France won the other group, ahead of another Ukrainian, Ludmila Ivanova.

The top 12 from each group qualify for the main draw. The women's technical program is Friday.

after being away from the competition for six years. She found that more and difficult jumps are needed to be among the favorites. She six Olympic gold medals. attempted only three triple jumps

and did two cleanly. Baiul, 16, did five good triple jumps in winning the group easily with technical menit marks far ahead of Witt

Witt scored slightly better marks for artistic impression in her inter-pretation of Pete Seeger's" Where Have All the Flowers Gone," getting four 5.7s from the seven judges. Baiul had three at 5.7 or more for her program to Broadway tunes, a repeat of last year.

mance," Witt said of skating in the qualifications before only a few hundred people. "It's not quite a competition. It is not a practice. It

She did not have to deal with qualifications when she was competing up to 1988. Now the large field makes it necessary to have two groups to advance 24 skaters.

Witt, Jayne Torvill, Christopher Dean, Viktor Petrenko and the Russian gold medal pairs from the 1988 and 1992 Olympics, Ekaterina Gordeeva and Sergei Grinkov and Natalia Mishkutienok and Artur Dmitriev, have returned to pete at the European Championships. Between them they have won 15 world and European titles plus

All took advantage of a one-time only reinstatement to allow pro skaters to re-enter competition.

Witt needs to finish among the top two Germans at this championhips to be selected for the Olympics. Tanja Szewczenko, who beat her at the German chammionships last month, finished just sixth in

Marina Kielmann, the other German, fell twice and finished sixth in her group.

Silvio Eschrich, left, and co-defendant Tino Völkel sit with their lawyer, Roger Kuhn, at the trial.

Slovenian, 17, Stuns Wiberg in Rare Tie

victory. For Pernilla Wiberg of Sweden, it was her first super-giant

For both it was a rare first-place giant slalom at Sarajevo in 1987. tie in a thrilling speed race Monday in which the top 10 skiers finished

fairy-tale after she tied Wiberg's time of 1 minute, 20.64 seconds down the Olimpia Tofane course. The co-winners edged third-

place Austrian Ulrike Maier by four-hundredths of a second. Katja Scizinger of Germany finished fifth, seven-hundredths of a second back, and just missed getting her third victory in four days. She had won the downhill Friday

and beat Ulrike Maier in a super

giant slalom Saturday. Monday's super-g was a re-run of the Altenmarkt race won by Heidi Zurbriggen of Switzerland but then annulled by the International Ski Federation. Zurbriggen came in

ESCORTS & GUIDES

It goes into the record books as

the third tie in women's World Cup mained second overall with 839 donna di Campiglio in December, competition, Italy's Ginstina Depoints but lost ground to Wiberg. CORTINA D'AMPEZZO, Italy competition, Italy's Giustina De-- For Slovenian teenager Alenka metz and Marielle Goitschel of Dovzan, it was her first World Cup France tied in a downhill at Sestriere, Italy, in 1967 and Swiss teammates Vreni Schneider and Maria Walliser tied for first in a

Ties in men's races were recorded at the 1978 downhill in Kitzbühel, between Josef Walcher of Aus-Dovzan, a 17-year-old from Moj-strana, said she felt like she was in a and in 1985 when Daniel Mahrer of Switzerland and Steven Lee of Austria shared the top spot in a super-g

> her surprise when Dovzan flashed across the finish line, strengthened her overall lead with her first victory in a speed race. The Swedish skier, who will be

bidding for three gold medals in the Olympic Games at Lillehammer next month, picked up 100 points from her third triumph this season — the eighth of her World Cup career — for a total of 905 points. The defending World Cup champion, Anita Wachter of Austria,

in Furano, Japan. Wiberg, who could hardly hide

points but lost ground to Wiberg. Wiberg said a good afternoon's sleep, following her sixth-place finish in the giant slatom, had re-charged her batteries. She was trou-late Dovzan. They embraced and bled by a bad cold throughout the rolled on the snow at the finish line. four races in Cortina.

"No doubt I can think of the overall title now," she said.
Dovzan, who will turn 18 on
Feb. 11, the day before the Olympics' opening ceremonies, said she could not explain "how I did it."
"It's surprising for me too," she said. "I knew I was strong in superg but I could hardly believe to win

A medical student and former gymnast from the same Slovenian illage as teammate Jure Kosir, Dovzan is in her first World Cup season but had already impressed with a fifth place in the super-g at Flachau, Austria, on Dec. 22.

A small mountainous state of

some two million people, which broke away from Yugoslavia in 1991, Slovenia is assembling a formidably talented young ski team. Kosir got his first World Cup winner of Sunday's giant slalom, success when he beat Alberto finished fifth Monday. She re-

won the first women's super-g of the season in Flachau a few days later, in the 1980s. Slovenia produced such top Alpine skiers as Bojan Krizaj and Rok Petrovic, plus women's Olympic slalom silver

medalist Mateja Svet, all of whom competed for Yugoslavia. Italy's No.1 skier, Deborah Compagnoni, the Olympic super-g champion finished eighth Monday, with a gap of 0.29 seconds.
Picabo Street of the United

States took a spectacular highspeed spill at mid course but was unburt after she slipped through the safety nets and landed with a

somersault "She is a bit sore right now, but did not suffer any injury. She is a strong girl," an official of the U.S. women's team said.

The women's World Cup competition continues in Maribor, Slovenia, where two slaloms and a giant slalom are scheduled Friday through Sunday.

Neo-Nazis Sentenced in Racer's Beating

convicted of aggravated assault meet in nearby Oberhot. and given prison sentences on Monday for assaulting a U.S. Olympic lage team member who. two years and eight months in pris-on. A co-defendant, Tino Volkel, tried to defend a fellow athlete. The two defendants are the first

iried on charges of harassing and attacking the Americans on Oct. 29 at a bar in Oberhof, where the U.S. team was practicing for the 1994 Winter Ciympies. About 15 simbeads allegedly made monkey noises and shouted migger out to Robert Pipkins, who is black, and then purmished his scammate Duncan Kennedy

when he came to Pipkin's aid.

Judge Wolfgang Feld-Gerdes sentenced Silvio Eschrich, 21, 10

16, received a one-year sentence. of seven skinheads scheduled to be "Those who don't listen have to be made to feel, and so must go to jail," said the judge, who noted that both defendants had long arrest

Although the attack was less vicious than many that have occurred in the surge of far-right violence since reunification in 1990, the case garnered international publicity and embarrassed the German gov-Kennedy, who suffered a broken erument because the victims were nose, bruised ribs and contusions, prominent American athletes.

"We were only having a little fun," Eschrich said. "We were a

little bit drunk and might have been a bit cocky." But the judge read from a statement Eschrich made to the police in November in which he said, Negroes come from Africa. They

to show him he was an ape." Voelkel claimed that the Americans had provoked the attack by cornering him in the bar rest room and grabbing him by the shirt. "They were laughing at me when I got up to go the toilet, so I showed

them my T-shirt," Voelkel testified,

according to Reuters. "It had 'Skin-heads Deutschland' written on it.

come from the bushes. We wanted

By Rick Atkinson testified Monday at the trial in the Eschrich expressed contrition for They pushed me into a corner and washington Poin Service castern city of Suhl after competing the attack and denied that the inciBERLIN—Two neo-Nazis were this weekend at a World Cup luge dent had been racially motivated.

Kennedy, however, testified that he and four teammates decided to leave after the skinheads began taunting Pipkins.
The followed us out the door

and they were chanting. Nigger out," Kennedy said. "They were obviously after Rob. I told him to run. They caught up to me and started pushing me.

times, but they kept pulling me back. Eventually I got away and ran back to the hotel." Eschrich was led away in hand culfs after sentencing. Vocikel, who displayed no emotion at the verdict will remain free pending appeal because of his age, according

BELGRAVIA **ORCHIDS** 071 589 5237

FERRARI "They kept kicking me," Kenne-dy added. "I almost got away four 071 823 4456

Service Available Worldwide Tel: 212-765-7896 New York, USA Major Credit Cards & Checks Accepted

GENEVA * MISS * PARIS Except agency 346 00 89 credit cards

LONDON BRAZILIAN Escort Service 07: 724 5587/97 Open 7 days

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS

(Continued From Page 7)

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE American & Brasilian. 7 days, Landon/Heathrow Telephone (850 623734 JOKAO

Exam / Guide Service, Telephone No. [03] 3351 - 2278 , open everyday also

*** CHRISTINE *** New except service in ZUBICH Tel: 077/770190 - 7 days

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

AUNICH * WELCOME ESCORT & GUDE AGENCY. PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14.

ZUROCH REGINE & Escon Service Zurich 01 / 383 08 55. SOCIAL BSCORT SERVICE ED IN 8 U R G H * LONDON * LESURE * ESCORT Service ** Central ** Maylor ** 7 e l 0 7 1 - 4 9 3 - 1 0 2 0 PARIS & LONDON*
BEGANT & EDUCATED * EXCLUSIVE SCOTT SERVICE LONDON (7) 3M 5145
F K A N K F U R T - *TOP TEN*
BECORT SERVICE TEL 069 - 597 4338.
DAILY FROM 20m.
ZURBON / BERNY / BASE.
BERNY SERVICE TEL 069 - 707 4338.
Tel 077/57 80 60, 077/88 06 70

THIS H S O CLETY* HIGH SOCIETY. LONDON SCORT AGENCY. IEL 071-246-1033

Escort Service Tel: 077/24 34 78. PARIS LONDON HIENCE! RIVERA SCORT SEMICE AND TRAVE Piess call Landon 71 374 5171 desly * C O S M O P O 1 177 M N Landon & Heathrow Expant Aperes

· GENEVA · INTERNATIONAL · Top Escart Service 1el. 022 / 752 50 49 - 077/297280 TOKYO *** ESCORT SERVICE Major credit cards compled. Tel: [03] 3436-4598. YIENNA "PARIS" MILAN "ZURICH Eurocontect Int'l Escort + Trovel Service, Coll Vienno, +43-1-370 63 19.

VENNA "ZURICH" PRAGUE SUPREME INTI ESCORT SERVICE Call Vienna (++43 1) 532 11 32 Escort Service Tel: 01/381 99 48 GENTLEMENTS Neglacius Manfair es cont service, Blandarroot 26 the Hogue, Tal. +31 (070) 3607996. GENEVA & TURICH & MILANO

TTALY PARS COTE D'AZUR French Riviero Escort Agency Dici (mr) + 37 184 348 67 APANESE, OFFICESE, THAN
ESCORT SERVICE Days and evenings.
Please phone 07 225 3314 London.
GISTIN CTIVE CLUB
ERAZILIAN - APRICAN - CARRESAN
London Escort Service 071 596 9298

ART BUCHWALD

The Bobbitt Case

WASHINGTON — After the prayers of thanks at dinner, the agenda turned to the Bobbits.

"I would tell them that it's not a Our group was equally divided along gender lines. The women felt that Mrs. Bobbitt's actions were politically correct. The men thought that she might have found

a less painful solution. Mary Patterson declared, "Mrs. Bobbitt was sending her husband

an important message and that's essential in a relationship. Unfortunately. ing football."

It wasn't what Mary said that bothered the men at the table. it was the way Buchwald she was cutting her steak as she said it.

Chuck McDermott laughed nervously, "Mary, the beef is already dead. You don't have to slice it with such vengeance."

Sylvia Lipshitz, a marriage counselor, said that only once did she have a client threaten to do what Mrs. Bobbitt did — but the client had said it when her husband wasn't in the room, "Wives keep telling me about their sharp blade fantasies, but I never had one actually carry it out.

Ed Grabner asked, "What would you advise the women to do if you

Paris Names Street For Hemingway

PARIS — Paris has named a street after Ernest Hemingway, belatedly honoring the American writer who wrote his first nov-els in the French capital 70 years as his reputation is now in ruins."

A spokeswoman for the city's 15th arrondissement said Monday public. that local councillors had voted to give the name Rue Ernest Hemingway to a street in an area being renovated along the Seine River.

Hemingway lived in the lively Montparnasse area in the 1920s. It ceiling. was in that period, which he later described in "A Moveable Feast," that he wrote his first best-seller, "The Sun Also Rises."

good idea unless they want their

photos plastered over every tabloid in the supermarket. I said, "I don't know why women would take such pleasure in Mrs.

Bobbitt's surgery.' Susan Gioria replied, "We don't take pleasure in it, but there seems

to be some joy in making a husband cry 'uncle' if he doesn't treat a woman with respect. Mrs. Bobbitt had no intention of hurting John until he persisted in watching television instead of taking out the gar-

Harry Gloria looked up from his plate and asked Ellen Brandburg.
Did you ever think of doing what Mrs. Bobbitt did?"

"Many times, but I could never afford those beautiful stainless steel German knives."

Rina Blake joined in the conversation, "We're all assuming that Mrs. Bobbitt's crime was premedirated. Suppose it was just an accident and she was playing mumble-

"What's mumblety-peg?"
"It's a game that kids play."
Rick Davis said, "Why would

she play it in bed?"
"She didn't realize that John was there," Rina explained, "That was the trouble with the marriage. She never knew if John was in bed or

Sandra Ross said, "We're all barking up the wrong tree. It's not a question of whether Mrs. Bobbitt was right or wrong, but rather, what have we learned from this?" Mary Patterson was still furious-

ly cutting her steak into tiny pieces.
I said, "I think that Mary has learned something from it." Irving Blatz spoke up, "I believe that John should be compensated

Sylvia didn't understand why.
"For being held up to ridicule in

"But you would start a precedent," Sylvia said.
"If you compensate every man

with a groin injury, our health insurance rates will go through the

All the women nodded their heads, but the men looked at the napkins on their laps and said

The Big Question: Can Sharon Stone Act?

By Suzanna Andrews New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The director Mark Rydell remembered being completely uninterested when Sharon Stone asked to read for a part in his movie "Intersection." "I never had her in mind," Rydell recalled, "I suffered the prejudices that many people suffer in relation to Sharon. They think of her without admiration because of her image and all that publicity."

In his rejuctance to consider Stone, Rydell held a view shared by many since she became famous playing the sexually liberated Catherine Tramell in the 1992 movie "Basic Instinct" - that she was not particularly talented that she couldn't go beyond doing Catherine Tramell and that she was best suited for parts involving sex and nudity. Stone had to telephone Rydell more than a dozen times

before he agreed to see her. Even when he did, he intended to test her not for the part of Sally, the chilly, abandoned wife of Vincent Eastwood (Richard Gere), but for his journalist girlfriend, who is seen in the opening scene naked and in bed. But Sherry Lansing, the head of Paramount Pictures, which is releasing "Intersection" next week, had a differ-ent impression of Stone. "I saw her just after 'Basic

Instinct, before her celebrity became so enormous, and I was very impressed, "said Lansing, "I showed her an early version of 'Intersection,' and I told her: 'Don't go for the obvious, the girlfriend. Look closely at the wife's role."

So when Stone went to see Gere and Rydell, she insisted on reading for the part of the wife. "I was stunned," Rydell said. "I expected a moderately talented piece of work. I didn't know the range she has. We had her read four scenes, and then we threw her a curve. We asked her to read the scene where she has to collapse, when her husband tells her he's leaving her. To see her come apart at the seams was remarkable." The reading lasted five hours, and Stone was offered the role she craved. (Lolita Davidovich was cast as the girlfriend.)

At 35, Stone is one of the two top female stars in Hollywood. The other is Julia Roberts, who plays victims in need of rescue by men, most recently in "The Pelican Brief." Stone, by contrast, is at her best portraying strong, capable women. She did so even before she played the cool Catherine Tramell — in "Total Recall" (1990) for example, and "Year of the Gun" (1991). In this light, the anomaly of her career is last year's "Sliver," in which she portrayed a lonely, vulnerable book editor.

"Sliver" was panned by critics, but it showed Stone's ability to draw audiences on the strength of her name alone, something only a handful of actors can do. The movie carned an impressive \$12 million on its opening weekend, \$36 million total domestically, and \$78 million overseas. "Sliver" also confirmed Stone's reputation as a woman who has worked hard for her stardom. Even after the movie flopped domestically, she traveled tirelessly around

the world to support its foreign bookings.
"Everyone who makes a movie should do that," said Lansing, "but Sharon is one of the few who does it. Arnold Schwarzenegger does it. Michael Douglas does it. That is

what makes you an international star."

If "Basic Instinct" helped make Sharon Stone a star by giving her a persona—the evil femme fatale—these days she says she is eager to try something different. "I am sick of Catherine Tramell," she insisted by phone from Arizona, where she is making yet another movie, a western called "The Quick and the Dead."



Sharon Stone, buttoned up for "Intersection."

singe

20 Song by 11-Down

23 Vinegary

ACROSS

1 Crocus bulb

9 Set-to

14 Pastiche

In "Intersection," Stone plays an efficient, though glamorous, wife who ages from 20 to 36 during the movie. in some ways the part is a risky one. She is not the star of this movie. And she keeps her clothes on — even in a brief. comic love scene with Gere.

Stone arrived in Hollywood about 15 years ago. Before that she had been earning \$500 a day as a Ford model in New York, "I always wanted to be an actress," she said. From a young age, Stone said, she felt out of place in the working class town of Meadville, Pennsylvania, where she grew up. "I was incredibly weird, just like so incredibly weird," she said.

In Hollywood, Stone quickly fell into the role that has trapped many young blondes: In movie after movie she played the dimwitted bimbette. The actress made 16 films before "Basic Instinct." Taken together, they form a gallery of the truly forgettable — from "Bolero" to "Action Jackson" — although she did have her brief, shining moments. There was her wordless role, plastering a kiss on a train window in Woody Allen's "Stardnet Memories" and her comic performance in "Improvedable Oiffenness." comic performance in "Irreconcilable Differences.

lt took time for Stone to get her career on track. "After a certain point, I became complacent. I had a job. I worked regularly. I did three pictures a year. I traveled. I bought a house. It wasn't my dream, O.K. But then I went, 'I hate

By 1986, Stone had acquired a new manager, Chuck Binder. Together they decided to focus on getting her in films with name directors, films from major studios. But she still had trouble landing roles she wanted. When she was turned down for a part by a director who told her she wasn't sexy. Stone decided it was time to take action.

In May 1990, in a clipping that is no longer in her press package. Stone posed bare-breasted and sucking an ice cube on the cover of Playboy. "It's rare you get a working actress, who is making a living, who will do that," said Binder. "They don't want to. But Sharon wanted a way to set herself apart.":

She cut her fee to win the part that first won her notice
— Arnold Schwarzenegger's kick-boxing wife in "Total
Recall." The director, Paul Verhoeven, went on to direct Basic Instinct," but Stone was not his first choice to play Tramell. Stone persisted as star after star — including Debra Winger and Geena Davis — turned him down, the director said, because of the film's violence and nudity.

Stone's famous "flash scene" in the movie - in which she was filmed explicitly without her underpants — made her one of Hollywood's most talked-about celebrities. By claiming that she had been tricked into the shot by Verhoeven, Stone garnered more publicity. Today she says

Revisionism and criticism are standard operating procedures for her. When she posed topless for Vanity Fair last year, and the magazine used the Annie Leibovitz photo on its cover. Stone claimed she had been tricked by the photographer. (A spokeswoman for Vanity Fair, said of that statement: "Isn't that the same thing she said about the interrogation scene in 'Basic Instinct'?")

If Sharon Stone has undressed herself to gain recognition as an actress, she now wants to be treated like Grace Kelly. "I did Playboy because I thought I could create some heat for myself and it worked," she said. "But I don't have to do that anymore. I don't have to be unde in Vamity Fair. Just because I got famous for 'Basic Instinct' doesn't mean it's the only trick in my bag."

PEOPLE

Paul, George, Ringo: Making New Music?

For the first time since the Beatles called it quits in 1970, the group's three surviving members have a date to record, according to The New Yorker. Paul McCariney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr will begin recording new music not remakes of old tunes - in February to accompany a forthcoming video biography of the group, two sources at EMI Records told Mark Hertsgaard, who wrote the story The group, minus John Lennon. who was killed in 1980, plan to who was knied in 1900, plan to work with the Beatles' longtime producer, George Martin. One of the sources was quoted as saying "It is supposed to be ultra secret." so no surprise that EMI would not confirm or deny the report.

"Germinal," the lavish Claude Berri film of Emile Zota's classic about a mining town in 19th-centu-ry France, led the nominations for France's Cesar awards with 12 The awards ceremony will be Feb. 26.

A prominent French food writer was ordered to pay damages to a seafood store he panned in a recent book. Jean-Pierre Coffe and the publisher, Balland, were ordered to pay 50,000 francs (\$8,400) to La Mouette in Rennes for assailing the freshness of the shop's fish. La Mouette had sought 500,000 francs.

The Canadian rocker Bryan Adams, who has a reputation for put-ting on powerful live shows, said he was intimidated by being the first internationally known performer in Vietnam since the war and so "held back," afraid that if he really let it rip, things might get out of hand. "I didn't want it to get too wild," he said. "Next time, man." The performance drew 2,500 people, about half of whom were Westerners.

Queen Elizabeth II fractured her wrist in a riding accident over the weekend. Buckingham Palace said, "It is not a serious break, it is just an inconvenient thing," but her lower arm will be in a cast for several weeks.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4 & 8

WEATHER

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather Europe Today High Low W CF CF CF 11562 4039 5 11562 4039 6 1264 1151 c 1266 803 1207 pc 1264 1207 pc 1265 1207 pc 12 High CF 13/55 7/44 7/49 16/53 1/59 3/57 4/59 12/59 12/59 12/59 12/59 12/59 North America Europe

Asia						_
	High C/F	Law C/F	w	Tor High C/F	Low	
Bangick Beijing Hang Kong	34793 -2729 18764	23/73 -8/22 16/61	C	33/91 -3/27 18/64	-8/18	5
Mande New Della Secul	31/88	22/71 7/44 -15/6	pc.	32/99 18/64	23/73 7/44 -13/9	×
Shanghai Sergapone Taipei	3/37 28/62 19/88		S).	4/39 29/82	-3/27	px st
Tologo	8/46	-2/29		4/39		
Africa			_			
Algers Cape Town	11/52 26/62	9/48	! 8	1253 28年	8/46 18/64	
Casablanca Hazaro	8/46 22/71	2/35	P		2/35 8/46	p
Lagos Neurobi	30/86 24/75	24:75 11/52	8	31/88	24/75 12/53	æ
Tunis	12/53	744	r	15.79	4/39	

Hazaro	22/71				8/46	
Legos					24/75	
Nanchi	24/75	11/52	ΡC	26/79	12/53	9
Tunis	12/53	744	i	15.59	4/39	sh
North A	meric	a				
Anchorage					-12/11	
Attanta.					11773	
Boston					-1870	
Chicago	-24/-11					
Cleanes					4.75	
Detroit	-1840	-247-11	Ħ	-16/4	207-3	рc
Honoluk					19.68	
Houston					4/39	
Los Angeles					11/52	
Marini					14/57	
Minneepolity	-26/-14					
Montreal					-317-23	
Nesseu					19/66	
New York	1/34	-1467	æ	-1143	-17/2	3
Phoenix					8/46	
San Fran.					8143	
Seattle					3/37	
Toronto	-14.77					
Waslangton		445	_	200	13/4	_

	Aleutian				
15 Score in	27 A clef				
pinochle	32 Unsettle?				
16 "A house is not	35 Scruff				
	38 "Aeneid" locale				
17 Restaurent	39 Musical or song				
request	•				
18 Vessel for Jill	42 Nobelist Wiesel				
Salution to Du	zzle of Jan. 17				
CONTROL IN LA	CARC OF DATE 14				
ASHES	JRA ERMA				
SPAREEE	RICENION				
POINTOF	CORETURN				
STREAM	OSAGES				
EARIS	SPIES				
LAMBEREC	TALL				
ASIA	NUNLIT				
WESTPOIN	TCADETS				
SATEARET	IE INCA				
TRIDE	NITEBIOHIR				
SILAVE	DAY				
SITIALLIN	HI I FILIEIS				
COMESTOIT	HEPOINT				

52 Bedtime 56 Song by 11-Down

61 Mercutio's 62 Cigar's end 63 Prefix with 64 An acid 68 Kane's

43 Rows before I

44 Gorky's "The — Depths"

45 Had a hunch

49 Daffy Duck talk

e.g Libel, e.g DOWN 1 Pause sign 2 Relating to Craits O2 4 Some

CROSSWORD 7 Mounta 8 Psychiatrist Alfred 9 Tenne Senator Jim

10 I.O.U. 11 Late, great 12 Mine: Fr. 13 "State of Grace"

21 Thurber's 26 Word on a coin

31 Spectator 32 Farm mothe 34 "The docto

36 Barley bear 37 Expicited

. New York Times Edited by Will Shortz.

004-001

00711

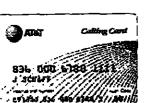
0900-10

797-797

101-1992

156

Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.



Imagine a world where you can call country to country as easily as you can from home. And reach the U.S. directly from over 125 countries. Converse with someone who doesn't speak your language, since it's translated instantly. Call your clients at 3 a.m. knowing they'll get the message in your voice at a more polite hour. All this is now possible with AT&T.1

To use these services, dial the AT&T Access Number of the country you're in and you'll get all the help you need. With these Access Numbers and your AT&T Calling Card, international calling has never been easier.

If you don't have an AT&T Calling Card or you'd like more information on AT&T global services, just call us using the convenient Access Numbers on your right.



ADET Access Numbers. How to call around the world.

Using the chart below, find the country you are calling from.

Dial the corresponding ADST Access Nu

or voice prompt will ask for the phone number you wish to call or connect you to a To receive your free wallet card of ARET's Access Numbers, just dial the access number of

	CESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER
ASIA/PA		Hungary	004-800-01111	Chile	004-0312
Australia	0014-881-011	keland a	999-001	Colombia	980-11-0010
China,PEC+++	10811	irekad	1-800-550-000	· Costa Rica*s	114
Gmans	018-872	Italy*	172-1011	Ecuador	
Hong Kong	800-1111	Liechtenstein*	155-00-11	El Salvador	119
India	000-117	Lithuania.	84196	Guatemala	190
Indonesia+	00-801-10	Luxembourg	0-800-0111		190
lapan"	0039-111	Malta*	0800-890-110	Guyana***	165
Korea	009-11	Monaco*	194-0011	Honduras	123
Koresaa	11*	Netherlands	06-022-9111	Mezicoass	95-800-462-4240
Valaysia*	800-0011	Norway	800-190-11	Nicaragua (Ma	174 (174
Yew Zealand	000-911	Poisod*+**	0±010-480-0111	Panaman	109
Philippines"	105-11	Portugal*	05017-1-288	Penr :	191
bussia"(Moscow)	155-5042	Romania	01-800-4288	Uruguay	00-0410
alpan*	235-2872	Siovakia	00-120-00101	Venezuela**	80-011-120
ingapore	800-0111-111	Spain	900-99-00-11	CA	RIBBEAN
iri Lanka	430-430	Sweden*	020-795-611	Bahamas	1-800-872-2881
[aiwan"	0080-10288-0	Switzerland*	155-00-11	Bermuds*	1-800-872-2881
hailande	0019-991-1111	U.K.	0500-89-0011	British V.L.	1-800-872-2881
EURC	PE	MIDE	LE EAST	Cayman Islands	
\rmenia**	8414111	Behrain	800-001	Grenada*	1-800-872-2881
lustria****	022-903-011	Egypt (Cairo)	510-0200	Habi*	
3clgium*	078-11-0010	Israel	177-100-2727	Jamaica**	001-800-972-2883
Sulgaria	00-1800-0010	Kuwalt	800-288	Neth Anti	0-800-872-2881
roatia+	99-38-0011	Lebanon (Belru			991-800-872-2881
vprus*	080-90010	Saudi Arabia		St. Kins/Nevis	1-800-872-2881
zech Rep	00-420-00101	Torkey*	1-900-100		FRICA
		**** 357	00-800-12277	Gebon"	00.004

AMERICAS

8001-0010

9800-100-10

19A-0011

0130-0010

90-800-1311

Finland

Germany

0-800-1111

001-800-200-1111

© 1994 AT&T